"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, showers by to-night or Wednesday; slight temperature change; wind southwesterly.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,925. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. / Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT TELLS HIS CAMPAIGN VIEWS

Interview with a New York Times Correspondent on the Issues to be Met.

WHAT HE WILL NOT DO

"Turn Tricks" for Headlines or Make Himself "Part of the Menagerie."

THAT IS DUE TO HIS OFFICE

But He Believes His Record Good and Stands on It—Defends His Tariff Course and the Administration He Has Given.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—"I have been told that I ought to do this, ought to do that, ought to do the other; that I ought to say this, ought to say that, ought to say the other; that I do not keep myself in the headlines, that there is this or that trick I might turn to my advantage. I know it, but I can't do it. I couldn't if I would and I wouldn't if I could."

When Mr. Taft was advised to-day that his political interests would be advanced if he would only adopt the tactics of his Bull Moose friend, this or something like it is what he said, and said it with an emphasis which left no doubt of his conviction that something is due to himself and to the office he holds. He is not willing to make himself a part of the menageries.

He was overpersuaded to enter the recent ante-primary campaign. He did not fancy that sort of politics. He stands on the record of his Administration, and is willing to be judged by it, by its promise and performance, by the facts that are readily available to all anxious inquirers, but not by the misrepresentations of those who would encompass his political destruction in order that they might gain some selfish advantage, or pay off some vengeful score.

One of the most proper of his critics who takes no pleasure, usually, in brutal or frivolous speech, protests that the President does not imitate the example of the former President and invent phrases that will stick in the common fancy and serve as rallying cries; that he does not take his stand at Armageddon to battle for the Lord; but this is a gift the President does not possess in a marked degree, and it is not a gift which has been commended in Mr. Roosevelt by those who would condemn Mr. Taft. They have said that it is cheap and vulgar, the style of the clown, the form of the faker, the adventitious speech of the barker in midway shows rather than the speech of the serious-minded statesman respectful of his service.

Says Things and Proves Them.

Yet Mr. Taft has been known to say things about his antagonists sufficiently virile to satisfy the taste of those who affect a certain fancy for invective. For example, in his speech of acceptance he gives the people credit for the ability "to see through the fog of misrepresentation and demagogy" in which Mr. Roosevelt has endeavored to envelop them so that he might work out his plans for personal aggrandizement. He speaks of "the radical propositions of change in our form of government that are recklessly advanced to satisfy what is supposed to be popular clamor." He hopes that "the great majority of voters will be able to distinguish between the substance of performance and the fustian of promise." He declares that "the people" are not alone the unfortunate and the weak, but that they are "the weak and the strong, the poor and the rich, and the many who are neither, the wage earner and the capitalist, the farmer and the professional man, the railroad manager and the manufacturer, the storekeeper and the clerk—they all make up the people, and they have not any of them given into the hands of any one the mandate to speak for them as peculiarly the people's representative." He takes courage in "the clarifying effect of a campaign of education" and "the pricking of the bubbles of demagogic promise" and the "rejection of the injurious nostrums" upon which Mr. Roosevelt relies for the success of his assault upon the established order.

Mr. Taft does not indulge in epithets, he has called nobody liar or thief. He prefers the more decent and altogether better way of proving it. This is what he did on more than one occasion during the recent primary campaign, when over against the clamor of the clown he set out the facts so clearly that the wayfaring man, though a so-called insurgent or Progressive, could not mistake his meaning or be deceived by the "fustian" of the common enemy—the same being Mr. Roosevelt and so aptly described, as he is as much the foe of the Democratic as of the Republican Party.

The Spirit of His Fight.

The true temper of Mr. Taft's spirit in the fight he has been making and will continue to wage until the end in November was never more clearly described than by himself. Speaking to one of his friends while the Republican Convention was in session at Chicago, and at the very moment when the news came by wire that the danger of Mr. Roosevelt's nomination had passed, he exclaimed:

"It does not matter much what may become of me and my political fortunes. If I shall succeed in doing nothing more than to defeat Mr. Roosevelt in this convention, I shall think that I have done the people of this country a great service."

This service will not have been completely performed, however, until he shall have defeated Mr. Roosevelt's election in November, and to this work he will devote, within proper bounds, and always with respect to his office, his best talents. In his opinion, the high-water mark of the Bull Moose movement was reached at Chicago. Hereafter it will grow small by degrees and beautifully less. It did not approach the dignity of tragedy; it was only melodrama of the ten, twent', thirt' order, and what is to follow will be anti-climax.

Thoughtful people are beginning all over the country to ask what it was all about, and it is on the sober second thought of the people that Mr. Taft is relying for a practically united party and his success at the election in November. The worst he fears—and that would be rather good than bad—is the election of Woodrow Wilson. He does not think for

Continued On Page 2.

WARSHIP PLOT TO SEIZE CZAR

Sensational Story from Odessa of Conspiracy That Failed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—A telegram from Odessa to The Daily News says:

"The truth of the revolutionary plot aboard the battleship Ivan Zlataoust at Sevastopol, the timely discovery of which resulted in the arrest of sixteen seamen and petty officers, ten of whom were sentenced to death and four shot, is only now leaking out.

"In one sense the conspiracy, had it had time to mature, had a more amazingly daring object in view than that which led to the revolutionary mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkine in June, 1905.

"The purpose of the naval plotters was to seize the imperial yacht Standart, while the Czar and imperial family were being conveyed from Yalta to Sevastopol en route to Tsarskoe-Selo. The Czar was to have been compelled to abdicate or abrogate his autocratic power and proclaim a limited monarchy and a really constitutional régime.

"The seizure of the imperial family was to have been the signal to a mutinous Baltic squadron, the crews of which were to have murdered or arrested all their officers and attacked Kronstadt and St. Petersburg simultaneously.

"An urgent order was issued a few days ago to the officers of all grades of the Black Sea fleet forbidding them, under pain of degradation and dismissal, to discuss the political unrest among the fleet equipages with any outside persons and civilians, or even with their wives.

"The whole commissioned personnel were compelled to sign this urgent injunction.

"A rigid censorship is exercised over all references in the press to the recent disquieting symptoms of grave disaffection among the rank and file of the army and navy."

A mutiny occurred on board the battleship Tsarevitch on May 8, when the vessel was stationed at Helsingfors. After the mutiny was quelled sixty of the crew were placed under arrest. The cause of the trouble was alleged to be the unrest which had prevailed in the Government yard at Helsingfors since 200 men were dismissed for taking a holiday on May 1.

After the arrest of the dissatisfied members of the crew the Tsarevitch sailed for a destination that was not announced.

REBELS SHELL MANAGUA.

Bombarded Nicaraguan Capital All Sunday—Women Wounded.

MANAGUA, Aug. 12.—The combined rebel forces under the command of Gen. Luis Mena, the Secretary of War recenly deposed by President Diaz, and Gen. Zeledon, who was one time War Secretary in the Cabinet of Zelaya, began a bombardment of the Nicaraguan capital at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

For several hours the attacking guns were out of range, and the shells fell short of the city. At noon, however, the rebel pieces were advanced, and shrapnel shells burst frequently over the city proper. Several women and children were wounded by bullets from the exploding missiles.

When the bombardment became general the Government troops replied to the attack with the guns on Loma Hill, the fortress defending the city, and the firing continued heavily all the afternoon.

At 5 o'clock the rebels made a fierce onslaught on the penitentiary, but after a sharp engagement they were driven back.

Three hours later the attacking forces moved around to the eastern side of the capital and directed their fire on the Government troops defending that portion of the city, but were again repelled.

The bombardment was begun in violation of the armistice arranged by the opposing armies on Saturday and despite the protests made by American Minister Weitzel, as Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, and by Capt. Terhune, commander of the United States gunboat Annapolis, now stationed off Corinto, from which vessel a detachment of bluejackets and marines was dispatched to this city some days ago to protect the lives and property of Americans.

The National flags of the members of the Diplomatic Corps and the foreign Consuls, as well as those of foreign residents, are flying over their respective dwellings and business houses, and no foreign property has been damaged.

President Diaz is relying on the support of the United States in his effort to withstand the attack of the revolutionaries and to maintain control of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—American Minister Weitzel, at Managua, protested to Gen. Mena, the leader of the Nicaraguan rebels, against his threatened bombardment of Managua. The city contains many non-combatants and women and children. Mena was notified that he and his Generals would be held personally responsible for injury to Americans or their property.

One hundred bluejackets from the gunboat Annapolis, now in Managua, will be supplemented late to-day or to-morrow by 300 marines en route from Panama on the collier Justin. The American Minister has full authority to use this force to protect Americans and compel the combatants to do their fighting outside a neutral zone.

HIS EXPENSES AND HERS.

Kept House 35 Weeks on $55, Wife Says—Then Called Extravagant.

When Mrs. Irene Gladys Schroeder appealed yesterday to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for alimony pending the trial of her suit for separation from William Oscar Schroeder, she aired for the enlightenment of Justice Kelly the economics of the household at Port Richmond, S. I., which was the home of the Schroeders for the thirty-five weeks that they lived together. It was hard enough to run the house on $55 for thirty-five weeks, but it was harder still, when they parted, to have her husband fling out at her that she was no wife for a poor man. Besides considering this a poor reward for her thrift, Mrs. Schroeder felt that it came with peculiarly bad grace from one who in the same period had spent $52 on himself for hair-cuts, cigars, and smoking tobacco.

Feeling this so keenly, she even drew up an itemized account of her husband's expenditures and handed them to the court.

Schroeder denied everything. Furthermore, he said his wife had been very unpleasant about his visiting his sister, vowing that if he did she would lock him out. There was nothing for him to do then, of course, but to visit his sister without delay. When he returned his wife was gone. He is now living with the sister at 336 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 60c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

LINER HITS ICEBERG NEAR BELLE ISLE

Allan Steamer Corsican, Bound for Liverpool, Injures Her Stem in Collision, but Proceeds.

SAVED BY HER SLOW SPEED

Capt. Cook Reports to Montreal She Is Making No Water—Has 287 Passengers on Board.

Special to The New York Times.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 12.—During a dense fog late this afternoon the Allan liner Corsican, bound from Montreal for Liverpool with nearly 300 passengers, struck an iceberg east of the straits of Belle Isle, in latitude 52.24 north, longitude 52.15 west.

The steamer's stem was smashed, but she did not make any water.

It was a low-lying berg that she hit, and it was due to the fact that she was proceeding at reduced speed at the time that the accident was not more serious.

Before the extent of the damage was ascertained wireless "C. Q. D." calls were flashed, and the steamer Lake Champlain replied that she was hurrying to her aid.

Later wireless dispatches from the injured ship stated that the damage was not as serious as at first supposed, and that she would proceed to Liverpool.

The Hydrographic Bureau at Washington recently sent out warnings of a group of icebergs off the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 12.—The first news of the accident to the Corsican, which sailed Tuesday for Liverpool, came in this dispatch from Capt. Cook to the Allan Line office:

Corsican struck an iceberg this afternoon at 4 o'clock while proceeding very slow. Stem injured above waterline, but ship is making no water. Proceeding on voyage.

The Corsican has on board 25 first class, 62 second class, and 200 third class passengers.

The first reports said that the steamers Lake Champlain and Scandinavian were going to the assistance of the Corsican, but this was declared at the Allan Line offices to be incorrect. It was said that the Corsican was not in need of assistance.

The Corsican is a twin-screw steamship of 7,272 registered tons, and was built in the yards of Barclay, Curle & Co. of Glasgow in 1907. She is 500 feet long and has a beam of 61 feet and a depth of 38 feet. She is in the Allan Line service between Liverpool, Montreal, and Quebec.

In all Canadian ships there is one man on the lookout in the crow's nest and one on the foc'sle head, where it has been proved by experience an iceberg can be sighted quicker than from the crow's nest or the bridge.

ABNORMAL SEASON FOR ICE.

Icebergs 150 Feet High Have Been Seen by Passengers Recently.

According to the reports, made since June 1 by Captains of Atlantic steamships to the Hydrographic Bureau in Washington, the quantity of ice which has drifted down from the north this year has been abnormal. It is not unusual for steamships to sight small icebergs, crossing the Atlantic as late as August, and for the passengers to take pictures of them with their cameras, but the icebergs sighted within the last month have been reported to be 150 feet high and 700 feet long, with field ice attached to them.

The latest report brought to New York was given by Capt. W. T. Turner of the Cunard liner Mauretania, who did not see the icebergs himself, but received reports by wireless from the Captain of the Adriatic, who was five miles north of the Cunarder's track and a hundred miles ahead.

Capt. Smith of the Oceanic reported sighting on July 17 several small icebergs in 30 north latitude, which is 250 miles further south than the track, followed late in the Summer across the Atlantic.

A well-known commander said last night that the steamships in the Canadian trade went on the northern track about July 15, because by that time the ice was supposed to have driften south of Belle Isle, which is about 51 North, although floating ice may be met with anywhere north of latitude 40 at any season of the year.

The scout cruisers Chester and Birmingham, which were sent out to search for icebergs after the loss of the Titanic, cruised along the steamship tracks during June and reported such quantities of ice that it was decided by the steamship lines, running to New York, to continue until the end of July on the extra long southern track, which had been changed to 250 miles further south after the disaster to the Titanic.

BOYS FIND HIDDEN DYNAMITE.

Box Lay in Shrubbery in an Uptown Vacant Lot.

Some small boys were playing on a vacant lot at 172d Street and Haven Avenue yesterday morning, when one of their number, who had wandered off to the southeast corner of the plot, hastily summoned all the rest, and showed them a strange box he had discovered under some shrubbery there. The box was about 4 by 12 inches, and contained fourteen sticks of dynamite and forty-one detonating caps. The youngsters were unable to determine just what were the long, brown sticks and the bright copper caps, and they immediately began an investigation.

One of them was about to tear a stick of dynamite apart, and another was studiously examining a cap, when a stranger came along, and seeing what they were about, shouted excitedly to keep away from the explosives. One of the youngsters ran down the street and returned with Patrolman Sullivan of the St. Nicholas Avenue station. The patrolman packed the dynamite back into the box with the caps, and carried the box to the station with him.

At the station house the Lieutenant had the dynamite taken into the basement and soaked in water. He then notified the Bureau of Combustibles.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Chicago, Havre, Aug. 4.

POWERFUL POEM BY JOHN MASEFIELD

The well-known British author, whose writings have stirred all English-speaking peoples, has written a poem of exceptional strength exclusively for The Times Book Review. It will be published in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

EQUITABLE SITE BRINGS $14,000,000

World's Largest Office Building, Thirty-six Stories High, to be Built There.

WILL HAVE NEW FEATURES

Insurance Company Will Be a Tenant, but Will Not Invest Again in Expensive Home Office.

The property of the Equitable Life Assurance Society at 120 Broadway, comprising the entire block bounded by Broadway, Pine, Nassau, and Cedar Streets, has been sold to a corporation organized especially to finance the purchase, headed by Gen. T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington, Del. The du Pont Company, the new owners and the holding company, will erect the largest office building in the world on the site of the old Equitable Building, which was destroyed by fire Jan. 9 last. The purchase price is said to be close to $14,000,000, the exact amount not being disclosed. The old building was practically worthless for modern conditions, but the city's appraisal of the property was $12,000,000, and the Equitable Company has been asking $14,000,000 for the land during the several weeks that negotiations have been in progress.

This is the largest transfer of real estate in a single sale of so valuable land in the heart of the business district that has ever been recorded in this city, it is said. The only recent comparison with it is the acquisition of property by the Pennsylvania Railroad for terminal improvements, but in that transaction much of the realty was bought in separate parcels and several years were required to complete the whole transaction.

Associated with Mr. du Pont in the purchasing corporation are Frank M. Andrews, architect of the new Hotel McAlpin, and L. J. Horowitz, President of the Thompson-Starrett Company of New York. Mr. Andrews and President W. A. Day of the Equitable Company directed the negotiations.

The passing of this large realty holding from the Equitable Company, which purchased in 1867 the lots now comprising the property, will probably mark the end of large insurance investment in realty and large buildings exclusively for home offices, for they are no longer regarded as either a good investment or an advertising feature of the business. A representative of the Equitable Life Assurance Society gave this last night as the principal reason for disposing of the property. The investment, he said, could be used more profitably in other ways. The old building never paid returns upon the money involved. Hereafter the Equitable will rent home headquarters, provision for which will be made in the construction of the new and modern structure, which will be thirty-six stories high.

New Features of the Building.

While the new building will bear the name of the Equitable Building, the insurance company disclaims any financial interest in it, being simply a tenant therein. It is unquestionably one of the finest commercial properties of downtown New York, occupying, as it does, an entire city block, with light and outlook upon four important streets, and nothing less than a modern office structure of the highest standard of equipment and convenience would be suitable for so valuable a site.

It is announced by the purchasers that these requirements will be met in every detail by the erection of the largest office building in the world, though not the highest, comprising thirty-six stories above the street level, with basement and sub-basement, and embodying many features not included in any building hitherto erected.

Special attention will be given in the construction for accommodations for institutions requiring large areas of floor space or a series of floors with complete command of light, air, and flexibility of interior arrangements, so that the building may be said to consist of a series of independent units within a great building, each unit being provided with an equipment of private elevator service, together with all other facilities and conveniences which would be installed in each instance in a separate structure.

The feature of the ground floor will be an arcade two stories in height extending from Broadway to Nassau Street, and beneath which will be a thoroughfare leading from the Broadway subway to Wall Street and the adjacent district. This arcade will present an attractive effect, and will practically provide a new street in that busy section of the city. On each side of the arcade will be a series of shops for retail purposes, together with the battery of elevators required for service to the upper floors. At right angles to this thoroughfare, midway the length of the building, will be another arcade, leading from Pine to Cedar Street. The elevators will be grouped to provide access to both thoroughfares.

Ready in May, 1914.

The general arrangement of the floors will be as follows: Above the ground floor will be a mezzanine, sub-divided into spaces for brokers, shops, and other offices; second floor, for banking purposes, and from the third to the thirty-sixth floor provision will be made for general office purposes.

It is intended to provide club quarters

Continued On Page 2.

Genuine crystal pebble spectacles, the cool kind that never mist. SPENCER'S, 519 Fulton Lane.—Adv.

'DIAMOND JIM' GIVES $220,000 TO HOSPITAL

Thank Offering to Johns Hopkins for Cure, Which He Celebrates with a Dinner.

FIRST SOLID MEAL IN MONTHS

Illness Forced Him to Give Up the Things in Life He Enjoyed Most—Plans Another Dinner.

James Buchanan Brady, Vice President of the Standard Steel Car Company, known from ocean to ocean as "Diamond Jim" Brady, has given $220,000 to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, in gratitude for having his appetite restored.

After nearly six months of suffering from stomach and kidney trouble, in the course of which he could not indulge in the luxury of dry toast without suffering cruel penance in the process of digestion, "Diamond Jim" Brady was able to sit down to his first big spread last Thursday night. He gave this dinner at the Hotel Vanderbilt, and among his guests were Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, and several other well-known railroad men. Mrs. Mellen was among his guests.

Whether $220,000 can be considered an excessive amount for the service the Johns Hopkins Hospital did for Mr. Brady must be estimated after a study of the following menu, which the former dyspeptic and his friends had Thursday night:

Canteloupe.
Cherrystone Clams.
Chicken Gumbo, (Strained.)
Sea Bass, Saute Meuniere.
Broiled Squab Turkey. String Beans.
Salad.
Demi-tasse. Cigars. Pol Roger.

The head waiter at the Vanderbilt said last night that Mr. Brady had done full justice to every course. It was the first occasion in the last two months on which Mr. Brady had dined in a New York restaurant without his physician at his side to raise a warning finger when he showed a tendency to take too large a bite of toast, previously soaked in milk. In this period the sight of a word in the strange dialect of a restaurant menu affected him like a dagger thrust. That is why he thought he had $220,000 worth when he was put into condition to name what he wanted to eat and have all he wanted.

Mr. Brady has been ill since last Winter. Early in April he went to the Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore in a serious condition from stomach and kidney troubles. His illness was aggravated by his mental condition. He loved good living, and next to that he loved the theatres. For years he had been the most loyal of the old guard of first nighters. The big diamonds which had flamed all over the steel car magnate at the opening of every first-class show began to be missed by audience and stagefolk.

When he could not eat or enjoy a show, "Diamond Jim" Brady found little pleasure in life, and when he entered the hospital he was beginning to be despondent.

His strong constitution and immense natural energy were in his favor, although he was well turned 60. He was put through a rigid course of treatment at the hospital, and about two months ago Dr. Plaggemeyer operated on him. The operation was successful, but still his recovery was somewhat slow. It was not until late in July that he began to round into tip-top form. In the latter part of July Mr. Brady began to feel so fine that he entertained himself one day by summoning all the children in the neighborhood of the hospital and scattering broadcast a bountiful supply of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.

Whenever he left the hospital he was accompanied by Dr. Plaggemeyer. Last week, however, the physician threw off the leash, telling him he was a well man and could eat and drink as he pleased.

Last night, when an effort was made to reach Mr. Brady at his home, 7 West Eighty-sixth Street, it was said that he had gone out to dinner, and after that he was going to take in a show. This coming Friday night he is going to give another dinner at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

The gift of $220,000 is to be applied to the ward of the John Hopkins Hospital, in which kidney and stomach troubles are treated.

PULLS GOV. WILSON'S HAIR.

Miss Cottran Not Afraid to Take Liberties with the Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 12.—A young visitor at the little White House pulled Gov. Wilson's scanty hair this afternoon and threw both her arms around the Democratic candidate's neck. Then she proceeded to tell him in a language all her own just what she thought of him.

The Governor was much pleased. He looked at the clinging visitor closely while she pulled his hair and observed something that to Aunty Mandy, the young lady's nurse, was much more important than the news that flashed up here from Baltimore after the last ballot had been counted. What Gov. Wilson saw was that the young lady had a new tooth.

In all, with the one whose arrival so delighted Gov. Wilson's household this afternoon, the little miss now has four teeth, two uppers and two lowers. Miss Josephine Cottran, 10 months old, if you please, is the young lady who takes all the liberties she pleases with Gov. Wilson's hair. Miss Cottran is here with Mrs. Perrin Cottran, her mother, of Raleigh, N. C., and Mrs. Annie W. Howe, her grandmother, who is a sister of Gov. Wilson.

11-YEAR-OLD GIRL FIREBUG.

Admits That She Started Three Blazes in Springfield, Mo.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 12.—Edna James, 11 years old, admitted to-day that she had started three fires in Springfield last Saturday. She refused to give any reason for her act.

Thirty-five fires occurred here Saturday in various homes and the police say they believe Edna started all of them. The girl refused to answer questions, and would only admit that she started three of the fires. She shook her head when asked if she had meant to destroy the house in which she worked as a nurse.

CHINESE OFFER TO ROCKHILL

American Ambassador Made Conditions, and China Did Not Reply.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—The Daily Telegraph's Peking correspondent cables:

"Considerable comment is being heard here owing to the reported opposition of the British Government to the appointment of Sir Francis Taylor Piggott, late Chief Justice of Hongkong, and the highest authority on extra-territoriality, as the judicial adviser of the Chinese Government. No reason is assigned save that it is undesirable that Englishmen should monopolize these posts.

"The whole question of the foreign advisers to the republican Government is destined to prove a fruitful subject of dispute and bickerings. Three classes are said to exist, drawing salaries of £3,000, ($15,000,) £2,000, ($10,000,) and £1,000, ($5,000.) In addition there will also be numerous Chinese advisers, increasing the Gilbertian nature of a scheme which threatens to fill Peking with placemen.

"It is interesting to note that the newspapers now gravely suggest that the naval adviser must be Lord Charles Beresford.

"It is understood that one appointment was actually offered to W. W. Rockhill, the American Ambassador at Constantinople, who is a great authority on China. He replied that his acceptance was subject to two conditions: First, whenever his opinion was consulted, all facts must be communicated to him, and, secondly, his ruling must always be accepted. To this the Chinese Government telegraphed no reply, which perhaps affords the best possible commentary on the whole business.

"This political window-dressing is much deprecated here."

Mr. Rockhill served as Minister to China from 1905 until 1909, when he was appointed Ambassador at St. Petersburg. He was transferred to his present post in Constantinople in April, 1911.

FIVE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Chicago Train Bound for Seattle Breaks Through Bridge.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—Five persons were killed and several were injured late to-day when the westbound Olympian train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound Railroad broke through a bridge half a mile west of Keechelus, 61 miles east of Seattle.

The train left Chicago Friday night and was due in Seattle this evening.

WOMAN FALLS FROM PEAK.

Miss Hunt Dashed to Death While Climbing Mount Rainier.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 12.—Miss Helen Hunt, a Seattle school teacher, fell to her death from Pinnacle Peak on Mount Rainer to-day. Her body struck in a gulch 500 feet down, and every bone was broken. It was brought here to-night.

Miss Hunt was one of a party which climbed Rainer to-day. The accident happened just after the descent was begun, and the other women in the party were so unnerved that it was necessary to lower them with ropes.

POET RILEY GIVES $50,000.

Wedding Present from Indiana Bard to His Young Nephew.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 12.—Edmund H. Eitel, who is now traveling with his bride, will receive a present of $50,000 from James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, on his return to this city, Mr. Riley having deposited the check with the Union Trust Company to-day.

Young Eitel is a nephew of the poet and for several years has been his secretary and confidential adviser. During that time he has had charge of the poet's investments and has suggested some of the most profitable ones Mr. Riley had made. It is understood that the $50,000 is not so much a present as the payment for devoted services and careful business methods in connection with the poet's finances.

YOUNG TAFT LOSES HIS CUB.

Old Mother Bear Solves a Delicate White House Problem.

BENTON, Mon., Aug. 12.—What to do with the cub bear presented to Robert Taft, son of the President, by a Blackfoot Chief, on his arrival in Glacier National Park, has been solved.

An old bear, hearing the wails of the cub, made her way last night into the Taft camp on Red Eagle Mountain and gnawed through the rope that tethered the cub to a tree. Then she retreated up the mountain side. Guides started in pursuit, but young Taft shouted:

"It's probably her cub, and there is no room in the White House for a bear anyway. Let her go."

SENATOR CRANE SAVES A LIFE

Directs Rescue of Laborer Buried in Quicksand at Dalton, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 12.—Pinned down by tons of gravel and quicksand, Martin Fahey, Jr., was held in a ditch for three hours this morning in Dalton, while Senator W. Murray Crane superintended the work of rescue. Every hour Fahey was dragged deeper into the quicksand. A cofferdam was built, automobiles bringing lumber for the work.

The Rev. Thomas Murray, a priest of St. Thomas Aquinas's Church, Fourth Avenue and Ninth Street, Brooklyn, went into the ditch and gave the last rites of the church to Fahey. The man was unconscious when taken out. He was badly crushed, but will recover.

BOSTON'S VALUATIONS UP.

Real Estate Increases $28,000,000—Tax Rate Not Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 12.—Boston's tax rate will remain another year at $16.40 per $1,000, according to the announcement made by Mayor Fitzgerald this afternoon. The Mayor and the Assessors expected that the rate would advance 10 cents over that of the last two years, in view of the increased State and metropolitan taxes.

The gain in assessed valuation this year over the $1,428,344,814 of the last year is about $38,000,000, or an increase of 2½ per cent. The gain in real estate valuation is about $28,000,000, and in personal property $10,000,000. The annexation of Hyde Park, with its $15,000,000, was a great help in raising the valuation of the city.

A SUMMER APPETIZER—A teaspoonful of Hamlin's Wizard Oil Powders in a glass of water stimulates appetite and quenches thirst.—Adv.

BECKER RENTED SAFE DEPOSIT BOX

Whitman Has It Guarded and Expects Important Evidence in Contents.

NOT DISTURBED SINCE CRIME

New Witness of Rosenthal Murder Found and Will Be Saved for the Trial.

SCHEPPS HELD FOR WHITMAN

True Bills May Be Found To-day Against Four Gunmen, Sullivan, and Shapiro.

BURNS AND WHITMAN CONFER

No Report Ready Yet, Despite a Tale of Three Who Control Police Graft System.

While preparations for the return to this city of Sam Schepps, who is now under arrest at Hot Springs, Ark., want steadily along, the inquiry into the murder of Herman Rosenthal developed these further facts yesterday:

Lieut. Becker, on whom District Attorney Whitman hopes to fix blame for Rosenthal's death, rented a safe deposit box last December. It is under guard, but its contents are not known to the District Attorney.

Mr. Whitman has a new witness of the murder. His name is withheld because he fears intimidation by the police. This man will not even be produced before the Grand Jury. He will be the first corroborative witness produced at Becker's trial.

Sam Schepps will play a similar part at the trial. He is regarded as having knowledge of the instigation of the murder by Becker, but his hands are believed to be clean of it. His status before a jury will differ from that of any man now under arrest who may be a witness.

The blanket indictment which the Grand Jury will hand down to-day, to-morrow, or Thursday will contain, in addition to the names of the four gunmen and of Becker, the names of Jack Sullivan, the ex-newsboy; William Shapiro, driver of the gray murder car, and possibly Louis Libby, owner of the car. Schepps's name will not be included.

No attempt will be made by Mr. Whitman to extract a confession from Sullivan. The attitude of Becker's personal friend, and practically his client, has changed from abject fear to haughty indifference after each visit of his counsel, Harford T. Marshall. He must maintain one attitude or the other before Mr. Whitman will take up his case.

The Grand Jury at its renewed session to-day will hear many witnesses, who will include, besides bank officials who can tell of Becker's accounts, men from whom much information is expected in connection with the graft phase of the investigation.

Mr. Whitman held two conferences with William J. Burns yesterday relative to the results of the detective's investigation of graft.

A report was current last night that Burns had reported to Mr. Whitman that he had evidence to show that the management of the graft system in the city was in the hands of three men, one a lawyer representing the city administration, one a high police official, and one a hotel proprietor in business not far from the Metropole.

THE TIMES learned on authority that Burns had reported to Mr. Whitman no progress on the murder investigation, and only such information concerning his inquiry into the graft situation as was not ready for formal presentation as evidence.

The District Attorney heard of a new witness whose story of a quarrel between Rosenthal and Becker in a cab substantiates the statement of the dead gambler that he and Becker had fallen out after Becker's raid on his gambling house last April.

Mr. Whitman will begin an immediate investigation of Schepps's story that five detectives captured and released him in the Catskills. He will subpoena many witnesses and will seek to indict the men if Schepps substantiates his story on his arrival here.

A peculiar situation in the relations of the Police Department and the District Attorney's office was revealed by the discovery that Mr. Whitman, up to last night, had received no word of the arrest of Schepps from the Police Department. Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty did not communicate with the District Attorney yesterday.

Emory R. Buckner, one of Mr. Whitman's aids, was selected yesterday to be counsel to the Aldermanic Investigating Committee.

EAGER TO OPEN BECKER SAFE.

Investigators Hope to Find Currency to Connect Lieutenant with Graft.

Most valuable of the developments yesterday, in the opinion of the District Attorney, was the discovery of a safe deposit vault held in the name of Lieut. Charles Becker. It could not be learned in the Prosecutor's office just where this vault was located, but it is known that it was rented by Lieut. Becker some time last December.

So far the contents of the box are not known to Mr. Whitman, and it is not certain now just what steps he will take to acquire a knowledge of what the box may contain. He has provided, however, against any change being made in these contents, for the box is constantly under guard of men in the employ of the District Attorney, and it would be impossible for Becker himself, if he were at liberty, to gain admission

to it without the knowledge of Mr. Whitman's men.

The box will be guarded continuously until some way is found to examine its contents. There was much speculation yesterday among those who knew of the discovery of the box as to what it might contain.

A close friend of the accused Lieutenant has said that another intimate friend of Becker frequently gave him tips on the stock market last winter, his operations being confined largely to the stock of a railroad, and it was suggested yesterday that stocks and bonds might prove to be the major part of the box's contents.

It is hoped, however, by those who are desirous of connecting Becker as closely as possible with the collection of graft that the box may prove to contain currency, for it is known that Mr. Whitman's investigation of this phase of the case has resulted so far in disclosing accounts to Becker's credit which total only about $25,000. No new accounts were disclosed yesterday, nor were accounts credited to Police Inspectors discovered other than the two accounts, aggregating $75,000, which were unearthed several days ago.

Since Mr. Whitman's men took up a close watch over the box there have been observed in the neighborhood several persons whose faces have become familiar to the police and to the District Attorney's men since Rosenthal was murdered. Whatever their purpose in the neighborhood, these persons invariably have abandoned it and hastened away from the vicinity when they saw themselves observed by the District Attorney's men.

Of one fact Mr. Whitman is certain—that is, that no one has had access to the box since some day in July. The records which are kept of every entrance to a safe deposit vault show that a deposit of some sort was made in the vault on a day in July, either by Becker or his wife. Since the Police Lieutenant rented the vault it has never been visited by other persons than himself and his wife, either singly or in company of each other.

Whitman's New Witness.

It became known yesterday that Mr. Whitman had a new witness who, though he can throw no light on the graft situation with which Becker has been so closely connected by Jack Rose, "Bridgey" Webber, and Harry Vallon, is of prime importance in that he is the first corroborative witness of Giovanni Stanish's story of the murder.

This man witnessed the shooting and the escape of the assassins. He witnessed the pursuit of the police and all the events immediately before, at the time of, and after the shooting. He will be one of Mr. Whitman's chief witnesses at the trial of Lieut. Becker for the murder of Rosenthal, and his story will not be made public until that time.

For Mr. Whitman has decided not to allow this witness even to tell his story before the Grand Jury. There is no longer need of that, and when he is called to the stand this man's testimony will never have been heard by any one in court except Mr. Whitman.

The District Attorney is throwing the greatest secrecy about the identity of this witness, for it is known that the man is fearful of attempted police intimidation.

It is probable that Sam Schepps will occupy before the jury much the same position as this secret witness, for it is known that Mr. Whitman does not believe that Schepps was implicated in the murder. His position differs, therefore, from that of Rose, Webber, or Vallon, and he will go before the jury as a witness whose hands are clean so far as complicity in the actual killing is concerned.

Mr. Whitman thinks, however, that Schepps can corroborate Rose's story of the instigation of the murder, the story of how Becker urged it again and again, declaring in reference to Rosenthal:

"That man must be got out of the way."

He believes, too, that Schepps will corroborate Rose's story in all of its important details. None of Mr. Whitman's men has reached Schepps yet, and the District Attorney has had no direct word from Schepps. Bernard Sandler, the man's lawyer, has said that he does not know to what Schepps can testify.

But Mr. Whitman bases his belief on his faith in Rose. The District Attorney believes that the baldheaded gambler has told the truth, and nothing but the truth, and so he believes that if Schepps tells the truth also he must corroborate Rose in every essential detail.

The District Attorney does not feel that Schepps was implicated in the killing, or even Rose has not accused him of this, and Mr. Whitman understands enough of the character of Schepps to appreciate that he is one of the most unlikely men in the world for the murderers to have taken too far into their confidence. Schepps is known as a loose talker, and what part he played in the circumstances culminating in the death of Rosenthal is not believed by Mr. Whitman to have been that of a principal.

Did Detectives Let Schepps Go?

The statement credited to Schepps in dispatches from Hot Springs that five detectives of the Central Office had found him in the Catskills and then practically turned their backs to give him time to escape gave Mr. Whitman great concern.

If Schepps substantiates this story when he reaches this city, Mr. Whitman will begin an immediate investigation of the charge. The District Attorney's men are due in Hot Springs about 5 o'clock this afternoon, and Mr. Whitman looks for them to return with Schepps on Thursday evening By Friday or Saturday, therefore, he will be able to take up this investigation, if Schepps's words shall make it necessary.

The District Attorney will summon every person whom Schepps may name in connection with this story, boarding house proprietors and all other persons from the Catskills whose presence might aid in the investigation, and if it is possible in any way he will procure the indictments of the detectives.

Police Commissioner Waldo is also very much interested in the charge, and he, too, is undertaking an investigation. Mr. Dougherty said yesterday that he hated to believe the charge as possibly true, but declared that every effort would be made to get at the truth of it.

Mr. Whitman is anxious to see Schepps for a reason other than all of these, however. He is convinced that Schepps can be of assistance in locating "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, the only men now wanted in connection with Rosenthal's murder. Since the search for these men was begun and continued from day to day without results, it has been known to friends of the District Attorney that he believed these two gunmen were receiving in their immunity from arrest the protection which was promised as part of the price for killing the "squealing gambler." In the cap of a District Attorney who already has achieved the only tangible results of the murder in investigation, the capture of the last of the gunmen would be an added feather.

The District Attorney's office heard yesterday of a new witness whose testimony offered startling confirmation of Rosenthal's charge that he and Becker had quarreled soon after Becker raided his gambling house, in the middle of last April.

Advices to the District Attorney stated that Michael Frawley, a taxicab driver, who works for his brother, the owner of a stand at 767 Sixth Avenue, was summoned to Rosenthal's home, at 104 West Forty-fifth Street, early in May. Rosenthal entered the cab, had Frawley drive into Forty-sixth Street, and there picked up Lieut. Becker. Frawley was ordered then to drive down Sixth Avenue.

It is said that Frawley heard the men engage in a heated argument, which became so violent at times that he thought his fares would come to blows. This story of Frawley's will be investigated by the District Attorney, and if it is substantiated Frawley probably will be summoned before the Grand Jury. The value of his testimony would lie in its corroboration of Rosenthal's statement that he and Becker had quarreled, and such corroboration would strengthen inferentially other statements of Rosenthal's concerning his relations with Becker.

Whitman Confers With Burns.

Mr. Whitman spent much of yesterday away from his office in the Criminal Court Building. His whereabouts through the day were not revealed, but it is known that he twice saw Detective William J. Burns. It became known last night that Mr. Whitman had had two conferences with the detective to learn the results of the investigation which his bureau had been conducting and to discover what truth there might be in the gossip that Mr. Burns had conducted gambling houses in this city in order to trap police officials in the acceptance of graft.

It can be stated now that Mr. Burns never conducted such houses, and that as yet he has no report to make on his investigations in the Rosenthal case. It is understood that his talents have been devoted not to the murder end, but to the graft phase of the investigation and that such progress as he may have made has resulted in no evidence ready for presentation to the District Attorney.

It was disclosed that much of the false information which had been imparted concerning the operations of Mr. Burns had come from a disgruntled former employe, and hereafter Mr. Burns will report progress regularly to Mr. Whitman.

The District Attorney spent a good part of the late afternoon yesterday preparing for the resumption to-day of the session of the Grand Jury. He anticipates a busy day, and the programme which has been arranged by him calls for the presentation before the Grand Jury of more than a dozen witnesses.

Among these will be Rose, Webber, and probably Vallon, the officials of the West Side Savings Bank, Richard G. Barter, the notary whom Lieut. Becker and his lawyer, John W. Hart, escorted to the home of Harry Pollock, there to meet Jack Rose, even then sought by the police, and take from him the affidavit that Pollock and not Becker advanced the $1,500 which Rose loaned to Rosenthal. There will also be present Sam Paul, Martin Engel, Max Hochstein, proprietor of the Hotel Lincoln, and several employes of the latter place.

The session will be devoted almost exclusively probably to the graft phase of the investigation. Webber, it is known, is believed by the District Attorney to be more ready to talk on this phase of the matter than on the murder end, and with the exception of the bank officials all the other witnesses can be conceived to have considerable knowledge of graft.

Sam Paul, besides being head of the association which bears his name, is the proprietor of gambling houses and stuss games, and is said to have an interest not only in the Hotel Lincoln, where he lives, but in other resorts in the city. Engel is a veteran proprietor of dives in this city, and Hochstein and his employes are connected with a hotel which finds favor with the sporting fraternity and those who begin their day when the sunlight fades and Broadway gleams with its artificial lights.

Bank Officials to Testify.

What turn away from graft the hearing may take will depend on what the officials of the West Side Bank can tell. It was from this bank that Mrs. Becker withdrew $3,000, the whole account there in her husband's name, on July 30 last, and it was one of the first banks in which, it became known, Becker had an account.

So Busy does Mr. Whitman expect the Grand Jury to be that he doubts whether the blanket indictment of murder in the first degree, which was expected to-day, will be reached. When it comes, however, this indictment it is believed, will not contain the name of Sam Schepps, as had been anticipated, but in place of that there will be two and possibly three new names. They are those of William Shapiro and Jack Sullivan, and possibly Louis Libby.

The indictment of the ex-newsboy, whose name will thus be coupled with those of the four gunmen and with that of Lieut. Becker, may be calculated to shake somewhat the air of assurance which he never fails to wear after a visit from his counsel. Whether it will lead him into more serious negotiations to confess than he entered on Saturday, when he notified Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith that he wanted to tell all, doubtless will become apparent very soon after the indictment is found. Whatever his attitude, Mr. Whitman has no idea of running to him for a confession. What he might tell is not considered of importance sufficient to justify that.

SCHEPPS GETTING NERVOUS.

Prisoner Is Said by Some to be on Verge of a Breakdown.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 12.—Contrary to all expectations no officers arrived here to-day to take Sam Schepps into custody and return with him to New York, where he is wanted in connection with the Rosenthal killing and the police graft scandal. Acting Mayor Pettit received a telegram to-night from District Attorney Whitman to the effect that Messrs. Turbin and Stewart, representing his office, would arrive in Hot Springs to-morrow, and that Detective Thomas would arrive later. This indicates that Schepps is to be kept in Hot Springs for at least two days more.

Since his arrest Schepps has spent much of his time walking the streets of the city in company with his armed guard. He has also received many visitors in his room at the Marquette Hotel. Mayor Pettit, as a precautionary measure, has ordered that Schepps be taken to his room not later than 10 o'clock and that no visitors be allowed to see him after that hour.

"It would be a simple matter for one of the New York gangsters to come into the city, see Capt. Howell with the prisoner alone on the street during the early morning hours, and slug or kill the officer and abduct the prisoner. It is foolish to take such unnecessary chances, and I have ordered it stopped," said Mr. Pettit.

"If they had not arrested me just when they did, I would have left Hot Springs for San Francisco, and there I intended sailing for China," Schepps said to-day. "They got me just in the nick of time."

Schepps is worried again to-night, though he is making a brave effort to keep up his courage and not to allow his nervousness to show. It is said by some that he is on the verge of a nervous breakdown. But there is no sign of this in his appearance.

It was learned to-night that Schepps last week met an old schoolmate in this city, and in a conversation told him of the break between Rosenthal and Becker. According to the story Schepps told the friend, Rosenthal conducted a gambling house on Second Avenue, which was frequented by gunmen and toughs of every description. He managed to escape the police graft for some time, but was finally spotted by Jack Rose, Becker's collector, and turned in to Becker. Rosenthal's gambling house was then raided a number of times, but finally Rosenthal and Becker became friends, and later they formed a partnership and opened up a gambling resort in another section of the city.

Rosenthal, according to the story, was not so well supplied with cash as many of the other gamblers, so he took in a friend who had some money, and the gambling house continued to run.

Jack Rose reported to Becker and raids resulted. Rosenthal's "squealing" followed.

Schepps told his friend that another gambler was slated for violent death, but he fled to Europe.

There was a persistent rumor to-night that "Lefty Louie" was in the city, and the police are on the search for him.

POLICE LET WHITMAN WAIT.

District Attorney Not Officially Informed of Schepps's Capture.

District Attorney Whitman returned to the city yesterday after an absence over Saturday and Sunday with his family at Manchester, Vt., and with his arrival here the wheels of his office began to hum again as the investigation of Rosenthal's death was resumed.

Mr. Whitman, who had learned of the arrest of Sam Schepps in Hot Springs, Ark., while he was in Manchester, immediately started Assistant District Attorney Robert J. Rubin, Robert Stewart, a process server in his office, and Al Thomas, the brawniest detective on his staff, on their way to Hot Springs.

The District Attorney telegraphed to Mayor Pettit of Hot Springs, notifying him of the impending arrival of Mr. Rubin and the others, and cautioning him under no circumstances to deliver Schepps into the hands of any other persons. Then he sent a perfunctory notice to the Police Department of the fact that he had sent Thomas out of town.

It is a rule of the Police Department that no member of the force, even though attached to the District Attorney's office, shall be sent out of town without the permission of Headquarters. Mr. Whitman followed this procedure, but it was the only communication he held yesterday with the Police Department.

Despite the fact that Schepps was arrested in Hot Springs on Saturday night, Mr. Whitman, up to last night, was still without official notification of this from the Police Department. He learned of it first from the officials at Hot Springs on Sunday, and then from Manchester wired a message to Detective Russo of his office to proceed at once to Hot Springs, Ark.

Russo had been in Hot Springs, Va., whither Mr. Whitman had sent him on Friday night, the tip as to Schepps's whereabouts having misled Mr. Whitman as to which State was meant. With Russo on his way, Mr. Whitman sent wires to the authorities at Hot Springs warning them to hold the prisoner, and as soon as he reached this city yesterday he took the other steps to insure the escort of Schepps to this city by members of his staff.

Whether Schepps might not have been released had not Mr. Whitman been located at Manchester was a question which was raised yesterday, for the police did practically nothing to insure his detention until 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The fault lay with the police of Hot Springs, who failed to notify Police Headquarters here, but it was not until 8 o'clock Sunday, many hours after the story of Schepps's arrest had been told in the morning newspapers, that the Police Department bestirred itself sufficiently to send a telegram of inquiry to Hot Springs.

No answer was received, to be sure, until 11:10 o'clock Sunday night, when Mr. Dougherty, on receiving it and the inclosed request for instructions as to the disposal of the prisoner, said he would await Mr. Whitman's pleasure in the matter. But late last night Mr. Whitman was still unadvised by the police of Schepps's arrest, and, except for instructions which he had wired independently to Hot Springs, the police there were without information as to the desires of the authorities here regarding the disposition of the man who is wanted here as the paymaster of the murder crew.

DRINK EL-BART DRY GIN
"Keep as cool as a cucumber."—Adv.

SPEAKERS TO TALK OF POLICE.

Prominent Men Will Address Meeting in Cooper Union To-night.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the big mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union to-morrow night to discuss police conditions in this city announced yesterday that these speakers would address the meeting:

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of The Outlook; Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El; Rabbi J. L. Magnes, President of the Jewish Community; Peter Brady, Secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council; Mrs. Charles H. Israels, President of the Committee on Amusements for Working Girls; Henry de Forest Baldwin; Alderman Henry H. Curran, Chairman of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee, and Emory R. Buckner, counsel to the Aldermanic Investigating Committee.

Charles P. Howland, President of the Public Education Association, will preside. The committee announced that the meeting would probably result in the appointment of a non-partisan committee of men and women to co-operate with any non-partisan investigation of the facts and to recommend constructive reforms to eliminate existing conditions and to prevent their recurrence.

CLUE TO "GYP THE BLOOD."

Posses Hear That Gunman Came to Catskill for Food.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Posses of local officials are searching the woods around here to-night for trace of a man who answers closely to the description of Harry Horowitz, or "Gyp the Blood," one of the four slayers of Herman Rosenthal. As yet they have come on no trace of the man, but the search is still being pressed vigorously.

The man was observed first when he came into the village to-day, bought some food and disappeared immediately. It was some time before those who observed in him the resemblance to Horowitz made this information known and it was some time later before a search was started.

ASK GAYNOR TO RESIGN.

Petition Being Circulated, and May Be Sent to Dix, Curran Says.

Chairman Henry H. Curran of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee said yesterday that a petition was being circulated through the city asking for the resignation of Mayor Gaynor. Mr. Curran said he believed that a man named Jonathan F. Whipple of 300 West Twelfth Street had prepared the petition. Mr. Curran said he knew nothing about Mr. Whipple, but he added that he approved of the petition.

"If the Mayor won't resign," said Mr. Curran, "the petition, I believe, will be sent to Gov. Dix, with a request that he investigate the Mayor's conduct in connection with the Rosenthal murder and the police situation generally."

Inspector Hughes Recovering.

News came to Police Headquarters yesterday that Inspector Edward P. Hughes of the Detective Bureau, who has been ill of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn, was better and that his speedy recovery was looked for. Inspector Hughes was taken ill while in the Catskills in search of two of the men accused of killing Herman Rosenthal. For a time it was thought that his chances of recovery were poor.

E. R. BUCKNER NAMED TO ADVISE ALDERMEN

Young Lawyer with a Talent for Ferreting Out Crime to Investigate the Police.

URGES CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

Says His Committee Is Not to Prosecute, but to Suggest Changes in Organization of Social Value.

Emory R. Buckner, a young lawyer, experienced in criminal practice and with considerable experience as an investigator, was appointed yesterday as the counsel of the Aldermanic committee that is to investigate the Police Department. Mr. Buckner is 35 years old. He is the son of a Methodist clergyman of Aurora, Neb. He was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1904 and from the Harvard Law School in 1907. A year later he was admitted to the bar. His home is at 780 Park Avenue, but, in the absence of his wife and young daughter on a vacation, he is living at the Harvard Club.

He was appointed an assistant in the office of the United States District Attorney, where he served under Henry L. Stimson and Henry A. Wise. He won distinction for the good work he did in the trials of the Sugar Trust cases. He was placed in charge of some of the prosecutions against importers and officials, and a conviction was obtained in every one of the cases that he prepared.

When District Attorney Whitman took office Mr. Buckner was made an assistant District Attorney. His work in ferreting out crimes of public and semi-public officials won Mr. Whitman's attention. It was said yesterday that his briefs were always models of clearness and that so complete were his chains of evidence that not one of them had a weak link.

For the last eighteen months Mr. Buckner has been in charge of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. He obtained the conviction of Daniel O'Reilly. It was said that young lawyers had made a practice of visiting the court where Mr. Buckner was representing the people in criminal prosecutions in order to observe his methods of procedure.

Mr. Buckner had handed in his resignation, to take effect Oct. 1, when he was to have entered into a law partnership with S. W. Howland, who is also from the West. Mr. Buckner is a short, stout, florid-faced young man, with an aggressive manner and a downright method of making his wishes known. He appears to be both physically and mentally strong. In his office, in the Criminal Court Building, he answered every question asked him by the reporters in short, sharp sentences, and made the answer a good deal more complete than the question.

"Do you think that Corporation Counsel Watson will approve of your selection?"

"I don't know. I intend to call upon him to-morrow and talk over the matter with him. I will not begin the investigation until I am fully prepared. I am not looking for spectacular effects, but for results. I shall try not to bat around like a June bug, just making a noise and getting nowhere. I realize that the job is a big one and that I will be judged by what I produce, and not by the entertainment I afford the public. Here is a statement I have prepared that perhaps will help in making my position clear."

Mr. Buckner tossed over this statement:

The purpose and scope of the Aldermanic investigation must be understood if its promise is to be realized. The committee has been directed to inquire into the efficiency and honesty of the Police Department, "and generally in respect of any and all matters which will conduce to its orderly and economical administration."

Any conception that the committee intends to become a prosecuting board or a public Grand Jury should promptly be removed. Any notion that the committee will in any way duplicate or hinder the work of the District Attorney is wide of the mark. My experience with the difficulties that must be overcome in a successful prosecution will enable me to avoid giving to the committee any advice that might lead to embarrassing the District Attorney in the least degree. Any criminal in New York City who hopes for less effective prosecution because of this public investigation is deluded and may as well make his usual advance arrangements for bail and counsel.

On the other hand, I have seen only too often the eliciting of the whole truth prevented by the technicalities of the criminal law and the narrowness of the issues in individual prosecutions. Such a public investigation as the Board of Aldermen has ordered can be thwarted by no such obstacles. Where the District Attorney's hands are tied, ours will be free.

The function of the District Attorney is to prosecute individuals for specific crimes. The committee's work is far different. To be of constructive social value, the committee must do more than investigate. In its housecleaning it must not only let in the light but study causes of the domestic filth and recommend such changes in the plumbing, ventilation, and architecture of the house as will prevent, so far as possible, a recurrence of this humiliation.

The constructive side of the problem is big and difficult. Other investigations, though wholesome in their effect through exposure of scandals, nevertheless have left almost untouched the problem of reconstruction. Hence the recurrence of the plague. I am sure the committee feels keenly the responsibility for the constructive side of their work. We expect to devote to it a great deal of time and quiet, unremitting labor. If the question "What is the matter with the police?" could be answered after a month of study, it would have been answered and constructively solved two decades ago. The work may take six months or a year.

Any expectation that the committee can or will at once produce sensational results will not be realized. An organization must be perfected and careful preparation begun by counsel. I hope no witnesses will be called until the evidence prepared shall have a definite ratio to the entire scope of the investigation. Until then it is obvious that no publication of the progress of the preparation can well be made. This must be understood to the end that the citizens may co-operate with constructive patience in the earnest effort of this New York City committee to put its own house in order.

After the appointment of Mr. Buckner became known there was an attempt made to show that it was the outcome of some political scheme. Mr. Buckner is a member of the Republican organization of his district, but his sympathies are with the Bull Moose movement. In explaining his political affiliations, Mr. Buckner said with a smile:

"Being interested in Col. Roosevelt, I, of course, have no politics."

It became known that the movement to make Mr. Buckner the committee's counsel had been going on for a fortnight. When the committee met yesterday afternoon there was a full attendance.

The name of Mr. Buckner was presented by Alderman Folks. There was some discussion, and then the six Republican members cast their votes for him. It was shown that Mr. Buckner had the cordial indorsement of the Citizens' Union and of some of the men who are interested in getting up the big mass meeting to protest against police conditions that is to be held to-morrow night. Among the indorsers appeared the names of Allan Robinson, Henry Moskowitz, William Loeb, Jr., Henry L. Stimson, Charles S. Whitman, William Jay Schieffelin, and Jacob H. Schiff.

A representative of the Citizens' Union said yesterday that it would work in conjunction with the Aldermen's Committee, and that if more money than the $25,000 to be appropriated by the city was needed, $200,000 would cheerfully be contributed.

Chairman Curran and Mr. Buckner concurred in saying that it would probably not be possible for the committee to begin taking testimony until after Labor Day. Mr. Curran was sure the investigation would last at least six months.

"But we will keep at it," he said, "if it takes a year to lay conditions bare. Mr. Buckner is going to sacrifice his vacation to take hold of the work immediately. Hearings will probably be held in the Aldermanic Chamber or in the Board of Estimate room.

"If Mr. Buckner succeeds, there is nothing in the gift of the people that he cannot have. There were 1,200 applicants for the place held by Mr. Buckner in the District Attorney's office, but he was chosen."

Mr. Curran said that he was still receiving letters from men and women who declared that they had important testimony to give to the committee. He said that as the work of investigation proceeds it would grow so that each day would provide the developments for the next day.

UP-STATE DEMOCRATS WILL NAME TICKET

Leaders from Forty Counties Call Convention for Oct. 1 at Syracuse.

PLAN TO DEFEAT MURPHY

Adopt Resolutions at Rochester Meeting Demanding Platform of Progressive Principles.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Prominent Democrats from forty counties in the State met at the Hotel Seneca to-day to plan for the defeat of Charles F. Murphy at the State Convention to be held in Syracuse in October. The prevailing sentiment of the gathering was that the Democratic Party should rid itself speedily of the influence of Murphy and Tammany Hall, and to that end the gathering adopted resolutions denouncing the one man control of Murphy and constituting those who called the meeting a permanent Executive Committee to lay plans for defeating Murphy in October.

During the afternoon several leading Democrats expressed their views concerning the political situation in the State, all agreeing with the predominant anti-Murphy sentiment of the gathering. The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock, and the Executive Committee began at once to lay plans for the fight. During the evening the situation in each county represented was thoroughly discussed.

The movement is said to be totally divorced from the Empire State Democracy organization headed by Thomas M. Osborne, and its sole purpose, according to its leaders, is to plan a campaign which will result in the selection of delegates to the next State Convention who will represent the voters of the Democratic Party instead of the personal and selfish interests of any individual.

The meeting was called to order by Jacob L. Ten Eyck of Albany, Chairman of the Committee that called the gathering. Milton E. Gibbs, former Democratic County Chairman of Monroe County, named former Judge John D. Lynn of Rochester for permanent Chairman. In his speech Judge Lynn said the purpose of the gathering was to put New York State in a position to aid the fight for progressive principles which were adopted by the Baltimore Convention, and in the adoption of which New York had no share, and to eliminate from the Democracy of the State the one-man organization which is now in control.

Among other speakers was Henry P. Keith, State Committeeman from Nassau County, who said:

"The Democratic electors throughout the State represented here to-day have a just complaint against the domination of Charles F. Murphy. Your committee has accorded Nassau County the great privilege of sounding the call to arms in this campaign. I promise you that it will rest with others to be at the retreat."

At the close of the afternoon session the conference adopted unanimously the resolutions proposed by a committee consisting of Robert G. Lansing of Watertown, G. C. Riley of Buffalo, Henry P. Keith of Hempstead, L. I., Louis M. Antisdale of Rochester, and Charles Ratigan of Auburn. The resolutions follow:

The Democracy of the Nation, inspired by the action of the National Convention at Baltimore, enters upon this campaign confident of success. The nomination of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall is a guarantee that the declaration of progressive principles adopted at that convention will be carried out in response to the progressive demands of the American people. It is most fitting that the great Democratic State of New York should take a conspicuous part in bringing to a successful issue at the polls the work of the Baltimore convention.

The State Convention to meet at Syracuse in October should be actuated by the same spirit and same progressive purposes. It should nominate a State ticket which will be in perfect harmony with the candidates upon the National ticket, in character, capacity, and fidelity to the spirit of Progressive Democracy. It should adopt a declaration of State principles as progressive as the National platform.

The most effective force toward accomplishing these ends is a party organization throughout this State selected by and possessing the confidence of the Democratic electors. No such organization exists to-day. In place of the organization there is a single individual exploiting the party as a private enterprise and admitting to a voice in its councils only such few as he selects as a matter of personal favor. It is absurd to call such individual dictation the action of the Democratic Party. To permit it is contrary to the fundamental idea of home rule, for which the party has always stood.

Inaction has fostered this condition until it has become unendurable. It is the duty of the Democracy of this State to take such action as will prevent its continuance.

In view of this situation this committee recommends that this Rochester conference become permanent, and that for the purpose of completing a permanent organization it further recommends that the committee which issued the call for this conference be continued as a permanent Executive Committee, with power to add to its number and to name such officers and committees as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this conference.

The organization will meet at the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, on Oct. 1, to name a progressive Democratic ticket and a progressive platform.

Browning Runs on Taft Ticket.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 12.—William J. Browning of Camden, who is serving an unexpired term in Congress, filed with the Secretary of State to-day his certificate of nomination as Representative from the First District as a regular Republican, and will seek to return to Congress on the Taft ticket.

WASSON REFUSES TO RESIGN.

He Calls Penrose's Followers Antiques and Poison Squad Artists.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Henry G. Wasson, Republican State Chairman and National Committeeman, who spent the day at State headquarters here to-day, declared that he had the support of Chairman Hilles of the National Committee and would ignore the suggestions of Senator Penrose's supporters that he should resign. He said:

"Loyalty to the nominated ticket, the State ticket, and consummation of the legislative programme, and not fealty to any boss or clique of office-seekers, will be the test of party regularity in the present campaign."

Senator Penrose was also in town to-day, but he refused to discuss the plans for the removal of Wasson. It was declared by those in touch with the situation, however, that if the Roosevelt supporters, nominated as Electors on the Republican ticket, refused to resign proceedings would be started in the Federal Courts to restrain the printing of their names in the Taft column of the ballot.

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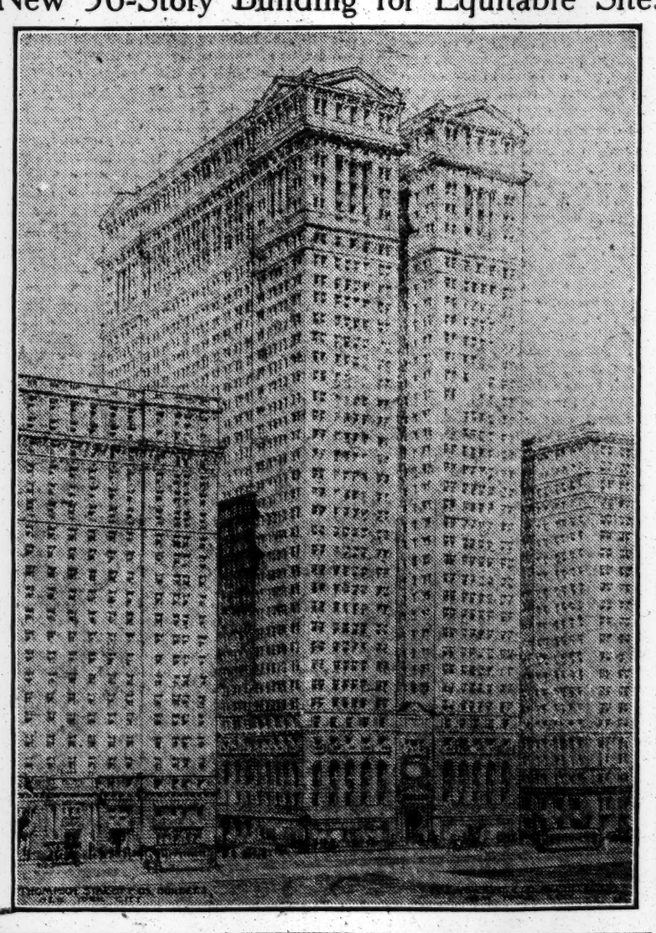

EQUITABLE SITE BRINGS $14,000,000

Continued from Page 1.

on the top floor, a law library, and board rooms for the general use of the tenants. One of the unique features of the building is the arrangement for light courts, so devised that the elevator corridors on each floor have access both to outside light and air. Interior staircases and fire escapes are to be arranged in a special form.

The detail and general style of the exterior of the new building will be the Italian Renaissance, the materials including a harmonious combination of stone, tapestry brick, and terra cotta. The purchasers will take possession Dec. 16 next, when the work of construction will immediately commence. It is intended to have the building ready for occupancy May 1, 1914. F. M. Andrews & Co. of New York are the architects in charge of the work, with whom will be associated Ernest Graham of Chicago as consulting architect. The general contractors are the Thompson-Starrett Company. The owning company is incorporated under the laws of New York, with a capital of $12,000,000.

On behalf of the Equitable Company this statement was made regarding the sale: "The officers of the Equitable regard the sale as an excellent thing for the society, as it gives the society a good substantial interest on the large sum involved and relieves it of the burden of owning and managing a large real estate proposition, which is foreign to the purpose of life insurance organization."

TAFT TELLS HIS CAMPAIGN VIEWS

Continued from Page 1.

a moment that Mr. Roosevelt stands the ghost of a chance to run himself in again. He still thinks that Roosevelt did not at first have any idea of being a candidate for President, although he has almost reached the point of believing that Roosevelt desired his defeat in order that he might come back four years hence, with the claim that he only could restore the Republican Party to power. Roosevelt cannot do this now since he has cut loose from the Republican Party, and will not be eligible as a Republican candidate in 1916, whatever the result of the present contest.

The Record He Stands On.

Mr. Taft does not think that the alignments of the campaign will be fully determined probably before the first of September. He will not make a "whirlwind campaign"; he will not engage in much, if any, stump speaking. He stands on his record, and believes in his heart that he has administered his office so fairly and so carried out his promises of a sane, safe, economical, and non-sectional discharge of his duties that he is entitled to the respectful consideration of all American voters if not to their unanimous support at the ballot box.

Speaking to-day of some of the features of his Administration, he said:

"I have been much censured because I did not veto the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill. I have been told over and over again that I ought to have disapproved it and suffered the Government to go along under the old Dingley law; that we should have been no worse off than we had been under that law, and much more of the same sort. But what are the facts? The Payne-Aldrich law was not all that I wanted, nor all that I had interpreted the platform declaration of the Republican convention of 1908 to mean. The platform had not declared in specific words for a revision of the tariff downward, but I construed it to mean that, and I was not altogether pleased with the law as passed; but I regarded it as a beginning in the right direction, and that it provided the means of increasing the revenues of the Government to a point equal to the demand upon its resources.

"The Dingley law did not produce sufficient revenue. Under its operation the Government was falling steadily behind, the deficit in revenue amounting to $58,000,000 annually at the time the Payne-Aldrich law was passed. That condition could not have been continued without imposing upon Congress the necessity of issuing bonds to raise money to pay the running expenses of the Government, and the new law, whatever its defects, and however it should be amended by further careful and intelligent revision of the tariff, has changed the whole aspect of the Government in this regard. It is now meeting its expenses, thanks to the revenue producing merits of this law, and laying by something for a rainy day.

His Tariff Reduction.

"Under the Dingley law the average per cent. of the imports that came in free was 44.8 per cent. in value of the total importations; the average per cent. in value of the imports which have come in free under the Payne law is 51.2 per cent. of the total importations. The reduction in duties from the Dingley law to the Payne bill was 10 per cent., and, considering reductions on all imports it amounted to 21 per cent. It was not possible to continue under the Dingley law without issuing bonds to keep the Government going, and this fact of itself was sufficient to justify the approval of the new measure whatever its defects. As a matter of proof, with all its imperfections, the law has vindicated itself, as under its operation the country is gradually recovering from the panic of 1907.

"The corporation tax feature of the Payne law was made a part of that measure upon my urgent insistence. The proposition was stoutly resisted, but by parliamentary exigencies and against the will of all the Republican Senators the corporation tax was incorporated in the law, and has proved to be of great advantage. It has the merit of an income tax without the invitation to dodging and perjury that would make an income tax ineffective for revenue purposes. It is a tax on the net business of the corporations. It is taken out before the dividends are declared to the stockholders. It is a charge upon the business of the corporations—a tax on success, not on failure. It leaves no chance of escape. It is not felt by those who are interested in the business of the corporations. It is easily collected. It yields something like $30,000,000 a year to the Government, and its collection calls for the expenditure of only a few postage stamps."

Mr. Taft claims—and the records sustain the claims, as any one who will take the trouble to make unprejudiced inquiry may discover for himself—that his Administration has been effective and economical. There have been no lavish displays of power at the expense of the taxpayers, no expenditure of their money without authority of law, no attempt to do unlawful things in irregular ways with the expectation that Congress would make good for any acts that had been done "on a —— credit." Under his Administration the several executive and administrative departments have been directed like the several branches in large business and commercial or manufacturing enterprises. There has been no firing at cross purposes, no crossing of the lines, no private conversations with subalterns in the army and navy to find out how the military arm of the Government should be managed, no orders extended through clerks affecting the business of the departments with which they are connected, no assumption of "superior wisdom based on unproved data, but a well-ordered, business-like Administration of the business of the Government.

It was not always so; it was not so in the seven strenuous years of Mr. Taft's predecessor when all the departments were in confusion, when the Executive passed over the chief administrative officers to the sub-chiefs or to such clerks as would express their views as to how the thing should be done; to an under officer of the navy, for example, who had his own opinion as to how that branch of the service should be conducted and upon whose recommendation orders were issued by the Commander in Chief; orders which, fortunately, were never carried out, but which, if carried out, would have thrown the entire service into confusion.

Mr. Roosevelt was bent upon "doing things"; so is Mr. Taft. The difference between them is that Mr. Roosevelt, having made up his mind that a thing was right or expedient, tried to do it with or without authority of law. Mr. Taft seeks to accomplish his purposes by lawful methods. Mr. Roosevelt had no business sense. He wanted money to do things with and without respect to cost or the state of the exchequer, and frequently without regard to the importance of the thing to be undertaken. He was in favor of commissions of all sorts—commissions for this, that, and the other, and the commissions were created and the people paid the freight. It is the difference between the ready writer, the constant shouter, and the man with a judicial temper, a sincere regard for the rights of others, the limitations of the law, the necessities of the taxpayers.

Taft and Aldrich.

Mr. Taft has not taken part in the denunciation of the men of mark who have been selected for this purpose by the demagogues who abound on every hand. He respects Senator Aldrich for his strength of character, his ability to do big things in an unselfish way, and his work generally when he was in the Senate. In that body Aldrich wielded a tremendous influence, and even his opponents will testify to the value of his work and the unselfishness of his service. It was through his influence that the corporation tax provision was made a part of the present tariff law; it was under his management that big things were undertaken and accomplished, not things that were of any benefit to himself personally or to the interests which he was supposed to represent, but big things that were of benefit to the country in its larger life. He did not hang around the President for political favors; he was not an office broker but a statesman of broad vision who held his service to be something of larger and better quality than the pursuit of elusive appointments that would make him "strong with his constituents." Mr. Taft "points with pride" to the present condition of affairs in the Philippines, where there is now good government, well adapted to the necessities of the people, and productive of most encouraging results in business and commerce. He also is well pleased with the results that have attended his treaty negotiations with other commercial nations by which he discriminations heretofore practiced against the United States have been removed. He rejoices that through his offices we have escaped entangling alliances with any other country, and have preserved the peace with all. He is certain that his prosecution of the trusts under the Sherman law will appeal to the better sense of the American people, once they understand the motives of his conduct and the success of his endeavors.

He is looking out upon the situation with clear eyes and an approving conscience. He believes that he will not be condemned by ex-parte and lying statements

7 Stations on 4 Electric Railroads

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TAFT AGAIN TO VETO APPROPRIATION BILL

Will Tie Up Pension and Army Funds and Indefinitely Postpone Adjournment.

HAS METAL BILL VETO ALSO

Conferrees In Deadlock Over Sugar and Excise Measures—Underwood Plans Long Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—President Taft is preparing the veto message which he will transmit to Congress, possibly to-morrow, expressing his disapproval of the bills revising the metal schedule and making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government.

The President's decision, made known to-day to Chairman John J. Fitzgerald of the House Appropriations Committee, to veto the Legislative bill, which contains the provisions abolishing the Commerce Court and establishing a seven-year tenure for clerks in Government departments in Washington, has precipitated a tangle in the legislative situation at the Capitol, and House leaders say his refusal to sign the Legislative bill will make it impossible to carry through the plan for adjournment next Saturday.

"If the President vetoes the Legislative bill," said Floor Leader Underwood to-night, "all hope of adjournment this week is gone. I do not know how much longer the House will be in session. I presume the plan will be to attempt to pass the bill over the President's veto. If this cannot be done the Legislative bill will be returned in its original form and will be in the same shape it was before it passed the House, with consequent delay in its enactment."

Mr. Fitzgerald visited the White House this morning for a conference with the President to ascertain just what the attitude of the Administration will be toward the legislative bill so as to determine what course to pursue respecting the enactment of more special resolutions to overcome the effect of blocked appropriations for ordinary running expenses of the Government. On account of the delinquency of Congress in putting through the Appropriation bills, two sets of resolutions already have been passed tiding the Government over the emergency. The second of these resolutions will expire by limitation on Thursday, Aug. 15, making it necessary to enact a third resolution to extend the appropriations.

"I informed the President," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "that his veto of the legislative Appropriation bill would mean that Congress would adjourn for some time, that we had extended the appropriations until Aug. 15, and if he intended to sign the legislative bill that action would put Congress toward adjournment next Saturday night, but if he should veto that bill all cause for hurry would be removed. He informed me that he would veto the bill, that he was not satisfied with the provision of the abolition of the Commerce Court."

Mr. Fitzgerald thought the House leaders would seek to pass the legislative bill over the President's veto, which required a two-thirds vote to succeed. Whether this could be accomplished he was not willing to predict. In any event the House would stand pat on its demand for the abolition of the Commerce Court, and would remain here long enough to fight that issue out to the President.

Mr. Fitzgerald said a special resolution had been prepared and would take the place of the Indian, sundry civil, legislative, and pension bills until they were passed. It would extend last year's appropriations for an additional period of fifteen days until Sept. 1. Even then several departments would suffer, mainly the military and pension.

The Sixty-first Congress, over the protest of the Paymaster General of the Army, appropriated $1,800,000 less than was necessary for army pay for the year which ended June 30 last. The army was forced to appeal to the Appropriations Committee for a deficiency appropriation of $1,800,000, which was included in the general deficiency bill, now awaiting action in the Senate. Until this money is available, some of the enlisted men in the army will be without pay.

There is a similar situation in the pension office because more money is needed for the payment of pensioners this year than last, while the special resolutions extending authority to pay the pensioners only allow the use of funds in the Treasury on the basis of what was allowed for pensions last year.

The delayed enactment of the Pension Appropriation bill is caused by the refusal of the Senate to agree to the House provision for the abolition of the eighteen pension agencies. There was a deadlock in conference over this bill. When a disagreement was reported, the House, offering a slight concession, amended the bill so as to allow the pension agencies to continue until Jan. 1.

With this amendment the bill went back to the Senate with an ultimatum that unless this compromise was accepted the Pension bill would be indefinitely postponed.

Failure of the Sugar Tariff bill and the excise tax measure was feared to-day by Democratic leaders of the House. Both bills are in conference. House conferrees insist upon a sugar tariff reduction much below the basis the Senate will accept. There appears little hope of the deadlock being broken.

Mr. Underwood will attempt to pass the wool revision bill over the President's veto. Failing in this, he will not attempt to press any more tariff legislation.

RED CROSS AIDS THE TURKS.

Sends $500 for the Benefit of Victims of the Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The American Red Cross Society to-day dispatched $500 to the Red Crescent Society of Turkey for use in aiding the sufferers from the recent earthquake there.

The money was telegraphed through the State Department. The American society authorized the money upon its own initiative, without awaiting an appeal from the foreign society. The Red Crescent is the Turkish organization which corresponds to the American Red Cross.

Federal Aid to Quell Epidemic.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Public Health and Marine Hospital Service will assist in quelling an epidemic of infantile paralysis in Buffalo, N. Y. In response to the city's request, Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Frost left Washington for Buffalo to-day to take up the work. Latest reports received here indicated that the situation was acute.

DEFENDERS ROUTED; ENEMY NEARER CITY

Red Army of Invasion, Bent on Seizing Manhattan, Victorious in First Engagement.

FOUR HOURS' STEADY FIRING

Loyal Cavalry Fights Gallantly—Gov. Dix and Col. Vanderbilt Painlessly Wounded—Battle on To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

STRATFORD, Conn., Aug. 12.—The first battle of the Connecticut campaign for the capture of New York was fought this morning on schedule time. To-night the invading forces of the Reds had advanced closer to the goal, while the defeated loyal troops had fallen back upon Milford, there recuperating for the morrow, for it is certain that the relentless New Yorkers—all of the "enemy" which fought to-day are from Manhattan—will follow up the advantage they gained in the George's Cellar Hill country to-day.

Bloodless though it was, the battle of Indian River was, nevertheless, about the noisiest proposition that ever woke up this peace loving section of New England. The battle lasted more than four hours, and few and far between were the intervals when there was no firing.

Gen. Smith of the regulars commanded the invaders, while Gen. Mills, to whom has been intrusted the defense of New York, was present to see that the Brooklyn infantrymen and the Manhattan cavalrymen carried out his orders in opposing the Red advance. The plan of battle mapped out called for the capture and repairing by his cavalry of the theoretically destroyed bridges at Derby and Shelton.

At the same time the infantry under Gen. Dyer was ordered to evacuate Tyler City, where it had been encamped since Saturday, and advance on Milford, near which place the Brooklyn soldiers, under Gen. Eddy, were entrenched, waiting for the attack, which their scouts had told them was surely coming.

The Reds had instructions to drive the Blues out of Milford without fail and to seize every bridge which spans the Housatonic in that part of the Satte.

Attempts to Block Red Advance.

Gen. Mills, the Blue commander, when he got word that a part of the Red army was headed in the direction of Milford ordered Gen. Eddy to hold his position at any cost and to await the coming of the loyal cavalry, which was being rushed to the scene of action from its camp, near Bridgeport.

At 8 A. M. the First Brigade of the Red army, consisting of the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments of Manhattan, evacuated Tyler City and began its forward movement in the direction of Milford. The Seventh led the advance. The mounted squads of the Seventh rode ahead as scouts, but they soon returned and reported that the Blue outpost had been at the crossroads three miles northeast of Milford. The loyal outposts retreated in the face of the Red fire and fell back until what was left of it connected with the main body of the Blues, under Gen. Eddy. The Reds outnumbered the Blues, and it was noted with surprise that, instead of holding his ground, the Blue commander retreated back in the direction of Milford, permitting the Reds to advance unopposed.

When the Blue rear guard arrived within a mile and a half of the Milford town limits Gen. Eddy ordered his men to take up a position along the Milford-New Haven State road. The Blue line of battle stretched for more than a mile, and was made up of the full strength of the Forty-seventh, Twenty-third, and Fourteenth Regiments of Brooklyn. Up to this time there had been a lot of outpost and advance guard firing, but nothing resembling a general engagement. It was then 9:15 o'clock, and the Seventh was just coming into view, its men cheering and ready to begin firing the moment Col. Appleton gave the order.

But the Seventh was up against a tough proposition, as Col. Appleton soon found out. The Blues had selected a battle position approachable only through a narrow defile, and Gen. Eddy, for a time, had visions of a terrible slaughter in that narrow cut, his expectation being that his men would be able to block the defile to the further progress of Red troops with the theoretically dead bodies of the Seventh's gallant men. However, the Reds did not fall into the trap that was so cleverly set for them. The main body of the enemy was ordered to turn to the right and then move north on the State Road, where Gen. Dyer figured that he could annihilate the left flank of the Blues and prevent a retreat in the direction of Naugatuck Junction, where reinforcements were known to be within easy distance of the defenders.

While this flanking movement was being made the Seventh was having the fight of its life, with a big force of loyal Brooklynites. The firing was terrific, and the racket brought half of Milford on the run to the hills, from which they could view the attack on their little city.

By 10 o'clock the battle had become general, and even the untutored civilian could see that the Reds were slowly but surely getting the better of the Blues. The retreat was only a question of time, and soon all eyes were turned in the direction of Naugatuck Junction, back of which place the Blues would have to fall or else be shot to pieces or captured.

The defenders were in a terrible plight when something happened which halted the victorious advance of the enemy. It was the arrival of the First and Second Regiments of New York Cavalry under command of Col. James Parker of the Eleventh United States Cavalry. The horse soldiers came into action with a whoop, Squadron A of Manhattan leading the way. So swift and sure was the cavalry advance that a battalion of the Seventy-first New York, which is of the enemy, was almost captured in a body. The scene of the fighting was half woods and half open country, and just as the troopers swept into the cleared space the battalion of the Seventy-first, ignorant of the coming of the cavalry, came out of the woods and almost ran into the horsemen.

If anybody thinks the Seventy-first can't run he wants to change his mind. As one spectator said, it looked as if the whole battalion which came into collision with the cavalrymen was made up of Olympic sprinters, so speedy was the retreat to cover that followed the unexpected encounter with the mounted New Yorkers. But as it was, many of the Seventy-first's men were unable to get back to cover in time, and at least a score were ruled out as dead, while a hundred more were more or less painlessly wounded.

While one battalion was scurrying to cover, another battalion of the Seventy-first was getting in position to play a mean trick on the men of Squadron A. This battalion managed to sneak into position directly in the rear of the cavalrymen, and the troopers were still cheering over the rout of the other battalion when the second battalion came out of the woods and began a deadly fire on the backs of the unsuspecting troopers. For a while it looked as if the cavalry would be cut off from the main Blue force, in which event its hope would have been either to be shot to pieces, theoretically, or else submit to ignominious surrender.

But Col. Parker of the famous Eleventh was master of his job, and he quickly found a way out of the hole. The Reds, it appears, did not appreciate fully the advantage they had gained, and Col. Parker lost no time in rearranging his men, the result being that he cut his way out of the "death hole" before the opposing commander realized the predicament Col. Parker had been in. By the time the Seventy-first had twelve troops in this particular engagement, and when he finally extricated himself from the muddle his command was under fire of a body of troops which in numbers more than doubled his own force. The Blue infantry, however, was in an even worse mess than the cavalry, and when Col. Parker escaped, after losing several hundred of his valuable young men, the Blue main line had retreated so far that it was out of the question for it to give any support to the horsemen.

Reinforcements for Col. Dyer.

The battle ended at this point, and Col. Dyer received orders to concentrate his troops near Orange, where reinforcements awaited him for the advance which is timed to begin at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Gen. Smith sent word to Col. Dyer that a large force of Blue troops, including cavalry and artillery was being mobilized in the war zone, and that as the Red cavalry had succeeded in capturing the Housatonic bridges near Shelton, it was no longer necessary to put up a further fight for the bridges near Naugatuck Junction.

The Reds then proceeded to a junction with other Red troops near Orange, while the Blues, protected by their cavalry, went into position not far from Milford.

The battle was witnessed by Gov. Dix, who at one time found himself between the two armies with imaginary bullets whizzing past him from both directions. It was rumored at one time during the battle that the Governor, theoretically speaking, had ceased to be among those present. Later it was ascertained that he got an imaginary wound in the left shoulder he was unhurt.

Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was of the Governor's party, was also slightly wounded. The Governor, when he got out from between the fighting soldiers, sought a safe spot on the crest of a hill from which he and Gen. O'Ryan and others of his party were able to watch the battle to the end. Col. Bridgeman was one of the officers who got shot without feeling it, as was also Col. Conley of the Sixty-ninth and Gen. Eddy of the Brooklyn troops.

To-night the New Yorkers are in a new camp. All the regiments except the Seventh found camps which made possible a comfortable night's rest. The Seventh had to be content with a rocky spot, on which not even a blade of grass grew. The Brooklyn troops went into camp in a valley not far from Gen. Bliss's headquarters.

More than 100 men of the Forty-seventh Regiment from Brooklyn had to fall out of line to-day as a result either of the heat or too many green apples. A batch of these men got into an orchard this morning and appropriated several bushels of half-ripe fruit. The owner caught them, and put up a vigorous remonstrance. Col. John A. Hull and Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, the Provost Marshals, however, managed to make terms with him, and he actually smiled when Col. Cronkhite turned over to him $25 of the Government's money to pay for the apples which made the Brooklynites ill.

Lieut. Faulois, one of the army aviators, made a great flight this morning. He went into the air at 8:35 o'clock, and did not come down until an hour and a quarter later. In that time he circled over the entire war zone, and was able to locate every camp in both armies. Before ascending he fixed a little shelf to his aeroplane, on which he tacked a map of the country. He marked each camp as he passed over it, and, returning to camp, was able to give Gen. Bliss a correct report as to the positions of every organization which figures in the Connecticut campaign for the possession of New York. Owing to the gusty condition of the air Lieut. Faulois did not attempt to use his wireless apparatus. He expects, however, to report the position of the troops by wireless to-morrow.

Secretary of War Stimson and Gen. Leonard Wood are expected to reach Bridgeport to-morrow, and they will remain with the army until the fate of New York is decided.

Preparing for the Attack on New York.

GOV DIX, GEN. VERBECK AND GEN. O'RYAN.

A MILITIAMAN FROM NEW YORK FINDS TIME TO SHAVE.

THE GREAT WHITE MOTOR TRUCK ARRIVES IN CAMP

CARD PLAYERS ARE SCATTERED OVER THE NEW YORKERS' CAMP

GOOD ROADS FOR MOTORISTS.

Running Directions for Tourists Visiting Military Camps.

Hundreds of automobilists in New York, New England, and New Jersey have been attracted to the military manoeuvres in Connecticut, and the roads are filled with tourists on their way to the various camps.

Automobilists traveling from the Metropolitan district may avoid the rough portion of the Post Road by taking North Street from New Rochelle, the Quaker Ridge Road, Weaver Street, and Mamaroneck Avenue to White Plains, through Glenville to Greenwich. From Greenwich the Post Road is open and in fairly good condition. Entering Bridgeport disregard the signs and keep left on Fairfield Avenue. At a large stone church turn left and immediately right on Washington Street, bearing right on Golden Hill Street; turn left on Main Street to the Stratfield Hotel.

Long Island motorists desiring to avoid New York City may take the ferry from Sea Cliff to Rye or from Port Jefferson to Bridgeport or New Haven.

Motorists from the eastern part of New York may go through the Naugatuck Valley via Waterbury, where they will find running directions at the Naugatuck Valley Branch of the Touring Club of America in the Hotel Elton. Motorists from New England should call at the club's bureau in the Hotel Taft, New Haven, where they will find complete directions.

Upon arriving at Bridgeport inquiries will be attended to by H. C. Griswold, manager of the Stratfield, or his staff of assistants, as the Stratfield will, this week, be the mecca for automobilists reviewing the manoeuvres.

The aeroplane fields are located at Paradise Green, north of Stratford, and about four miles northeast of Bridgeport, and can be reached by taking the first right turn beyond the Stratfield on Congress Street and following it into William Street. Autoists should go straight ahead, where the trolley turns, and take next right turn on Barnum Avenue. At end of Barnum Avenue turn left on Stratford Avenue, following it for three-fourths of a mile; then turn right on a very narrow farm road, which leads to the headquarters, about one-third of a mile.

Automobilists going to New Haven and beyond will find the following directions constitute a new short cut through Bridgeport. After turning left on Stratford Avenue take the next right hand road on Long Brook Avenue, which joins the Post Road near the Naugatuck River Bridge. This was carefully surveyed recently by Col. Henry MacNair, Fred H. Elliott, and H. C. Griswold.

It is expected that this route will be adopted by the Automobile Club of Bridgeport and by the city officials. By following this route tourists will avoid the present road construction and will also keep away from the congested traffic conditions on the main streets of the city.

200-MILE ARMY FLIGHT HALTED.

Aviators Start from Marblehead but Stop at Duxbury, Mass.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 12.—To participate in the war game in Connecticut, Lieuts. Arnold and Kirtland of the United States Army began a 200-mile flight in a hydro-aeroplane from here to-day. It was planned to follow the southern New England coast and land on the aviation field, about seven miles from the mouth of the Housatonic River.

The weather conditions were good when the hydro-aeroplane ascended from the surface of Marblehead Harbor. A twenty-mile southwest wind was blowing and the atmosphere was comparatively clear.

After circling the harbor, the machine at 12:45 was headed toward Boston. Lieut. Arnold acted as pilot, and his fellow officer rode as a passenger. It was planned to pass over Boston Light and then skirt the coast to the entrance of the Cape Cod canal. The aviators intended to fly over the canal and proceed over New Bedford, Newport, R. I., and along Long Island Sound to the landing place on the banks of the Housatonic.

DUXBURY, Mass., Aug. 12.—The hydro-aeroplane in which Lieuts. Arnold and Kirtland started to fly from Marblehead to Connecticut landed here at 1:30 P. M. After a few minutes' stop, the flight was resumed.

After flying a short distance, the aviators landed opposite the Summer home formerly occupied by Fanny Davenport, the actress, to fix their engine. It was decided to remain in Duxbury over night, and, if conditions were favorable, to resume their flight to-morrow morning.

The "Rocky Mountain Limited"—is Chicago's answer to the call of Colorado—a train of luxury to a land of pleasure.

¶ Other splendidly equipped daily trains, including the "Colorado Flyer", from Chicago and St. Louis to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

¶ For booklets, low fares and details address K. E. Palmer, 1238 Broadway, New York, Cor. 31st St. Phone, Madison 2350.

Rock Island

JILTED SUITOR HELD AS A BOMB SENDER

Express Package Explodes in Office After Six Months and Injures Two Employes.

ONE OF THE MEN MAY DIE

Girl Tells Story Which Results In Arrest of Edwin R. McIntyre, a Southern Theatrical Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 12.—Police Chief Ridge of High Point arrested in Asheville to-day Edwin R. McIntyre, proprietor of a vaudeville theatre in Thomasville, Ga., as the consignor of the bomb which exploded in the High Point office of the Southern Express Company on Saturday. The bomb seriously wounded William H. Busbee, the agent, and his cashier, Alton Morgan.

The police charge that McIntyre, who is well-to-do and of good social position, sent the bomb last November with the intention of killing Miss Ollie Hoover of High Point, niece of United States Marshal J. M. Milliken, a prominent Republican politician. Miss Hoover had been courted for several months by McIntyre. She refused to marry him when he proposed last Fall.

Miss Hoover's name was found on a piece of paper in the wreck of the package. For two days in spite of a cross-examination by United States District Attorney A. E. Holton, who is a friend of her uncle, she kept to herself her suspicions as to the identity of the sender. It was her story which caused McIntyre's arrest.

She said that McIntyre had left her in a fury last November and had told her he would send back by express all her gifts to him. She declared he also threatened her with bodily harm. She said she never received her trinkets and had not feared McIntyre's threats.

The express company records show that Miss Hoover failed to receive the package owing to a happy coincidence. The clerk who made out the express waybill for the package took the name of the consignee as Charles Hoover, and in transit the original shipping tag was lost, so that it was impossible to correct the error. At High Point there was no Charles Hoover to whom to make delivery, and, as is the custom at small express depots, the package was held to await a call from the non-existent Charles Hoover. When six months had elapsed the company, under State law, had the right to sell it in what is known as an "old hoss" sale.

When Busbee opened the package prior to this sale, which was to take place to-day, the explosion broke his leg and set his clothes afire. Morgan was cut by splinters and his clothes also ignited. Busbee is in a serious condition, and may die.

Morgan described the package as a box thinly veneered with copper, fifteen inches square, containing a second wooden box. The box was filled with dynamite and powder. The powder only exploded. The box was fitted with a triple inside door, with three sets of matches and scrapers to make sure of ignition.

McIntyre left his regular haunts at Thomasville when word was received there late Saturday of the explosion of the bomb.

Drowned Under His Boat.

John Kaber of Lexington and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn, who was with Charles Hanson and Emmett Newton, both living in Sumner Avenue, in a motor boat at Rockaway Inlet, fell from the boat yesterday and was drowned. The water was waist deep only where he fell, but he drifted under the boat and was dead before his companions could rescue him.

'MY MAIL OPENED!' CRIES LA FOLLETTE

Espionage "Almost Russian in Character" Charged Against Postal Officials

AND THEY MAKE FLAT DENIAL

Wisconsin Man Shows Senate Bundle of Letters Which He Asserts Were Tampered With.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Senator La Follette to-day accused officials of the Post Office Department of rifling his mail in an attempt to learn the results of an investigation which he was making into conditions in the postal service. He showed the Senate a bundle of letters, which he declared had been opened before he received them.

"My mail was subjected to an espionage almost Russian in character," declared Senator La Follette. "I have here a bundle of letters showing that my mail was opened in violation of the law and rifled by some one hostile to the purposes I had in making the investigation."

The charge was made in connection with the provision of the Post Office appropriation which would permit employes to join associations and petition Congress for redress or grieveances.

Senator La Follette said he had sent out 15,000 letters to postal employes, asking for the exact conditions in the service.

"Absurd" and "ridiculous" are adjectives applied to Senator La Follette's charges by officials of the Post Office Department. It is declared positively that if the Senator's mail has been rifled the crime was committed by somebody not connected with the department.

Dr. Charles P. Grandfield, Acting Postmaster General in the temporary absence of Mr. Hitchcock, said:

"We have never heard until now that Senator La Follette's mail had been tampered with. As to his statement that his mail was subjected 'to an espionage almost Russian in character,' the charge is absurd, as no one in the Post Office Department has the slightest interest in the replies of the clerks to the Senator's inquiries."

Chief Inspector Robert C. Sharp was equally certai nthat Senator La Follette's charges were unfounded.

"No attempt was ever made to watch Senator La Follette's mail or ascertain the contents of any letter addressed to him or sent out by him," said the Inspector. "Any Inspector caught opening a sealed letter not addressed to him would be subjected to the full penalty of the law. In fact, an Inspector, having knowledge of the law on the subject, could not, in such circumstances, escape a penitentiary sentence."

Senator La Follette, after making his charges, said that men were removed from the railway mail service "for no other reason than that they joined organizations designed to improve labor conditions in the service." He cited several instances, including that of George W. Nichols, who, after twenty-two years of service in the department, was suspended, he said, soon after he became a candidate for office in the Railway Mail Clerks' Protective Association.

The Senator discussed the "gag rules" promulgated by President Roosevelt and President Taft, forbidding Post Office employes from carrying their grievances to members of Congress. He had read into the Record several letters from mail clerks in response to the circular letters. He asserted that officials of the department recognized only one organization, the Railway Mail Association, which, he said, was dominated by those officials.

ONE BATTLESHIP THE PLAN.

House Democrats Likely to Accept a Proffered Senate Compromise.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—A fourth Democratic House caucus was called to-day for Wednesday to consider the battleship question. Fully 100 Democratic members have subscribed to a proffered Senate compromise to accept provision for one battleship instead of two, which the Senate amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill called for. It is expected that the caucus will agree to the compromise and that the vessel will be the most formidable warship built.

Mayor Drowns Saving Fiancee.

LANIGAN, Saskachewan, Aug. 12.—Mayor R. L. Hood of this city was drowned in Watrous Lake, near here, to-day while saving the life of Miss Elsie McFarlane, to whom he was to have been married on Wednesday. The young woman was rescued.

PLAGUE SITUATION BETTER.

Under Control In Porto Rico—Reports of Destitution Denied.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 12.—The bubonic plague situation throughout this island is absolutely under control. No new cases are developing.

In the various towns where the authorities forced the inmates of houses where victims of the plague had lived to vacate the premises, and then pulled down the buildings, the natives are being cared for by public subscription, and there is no suffering as a result of these sanitary measures.

The heads of the missionary establishments here disclaim responsibility for the reports purporting to come from missionaries to the effect that destitution in the island is prevalent. Outside help has been needed at no time since the plague appeared.

PLAN CONTRACT LABOR SUITS

Inquiry Will Cover New England In Search for Violations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Department of Commerce and Labor contemplates a sweeping investigation in New England to determine whether the contract labor law is being violated. As soon as pending prosecution, involving the woolen firm of Francis Willey & Co. of Bradford, England, and Boston, and the Barre Wool Combing Company of Barre, Mass., is disposed of, it is said that the inquiry will be extended to other firms.

W. W. Husband, Chief of the Contract Labor Inspectors, returned to Washington to-day to report to Acting Secretary Cable the developments in the Willey case.

The Department of Commerce and Labor is considering the presentation of the case to the Department of Justice, with a view to the institution of a civil suit, apart from the criminal proceeding for the recovery of penalties for alleged violations of the law. The penalty is $1,000 for each violation.

It has not yet been decided what shall be done with the twenty-three aliens held at Boston in connection with the Willey case. Some of them probably will be detained as witnesses and the others, if circumstances justify, deported.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

Final Price-reductions Now Rule

To make room for extensive Fall importations, we have re-marked many important lines to close them out quickly.

Because of their being very late styles and therefore can be worn through the early Autumn—many of them, in fact, being shown elsewhere as early Fall models—the values are particularly attractive at this time—

Tailored Suits that were $45 to $58, are now $28.50.
Imported Model Suits that were $95 to $175, are now $42.50.
Afternoon and Evening Wraps that were $35 to $55, are now $15.
$25 to $35 Coatees are $10.

Dainty Dresses of imported voile and linen, were $22.50 to $28.50, are $11.50. Charming Two and Three-piece Dresses of voile, were $35 to $45, are $18.50. Beautiful Imported Hand-made and Hand-embroidered White Lingerie Dresses, were $35 to $45, are $15.

No goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce, beginning this morning,

A sale of three-garment suits for Men

Formerly 25.00, 28.00, 30.00 & 35.00

at $20

¶ The best indication of how these three-garment suits are made is, that they are Saks-made. Beyond that, we might tell you that they are tailored in the season's most approved fabrics, both as to weight and design, and are half, quarter and eighth lined.

¶ It will also interest you to know that this sale gives you the unrestricted choice of every three-garment model in stock at the above former prices, Blacks and Blues alone excepted.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

BRITISH SHIPPING WOULD BE HARD HIT

London Times Says Effect on It of Panama Canal Bill Would Be Disastrous.

CANNOT HOPE TO COMPETE

American Ships Will Be Able to Offer Lower Freight Rates and Capture an Immense Amount of Trade.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—The Times in an article discussing the probable effect of the provisions of the Panama Canal bill on British shipping says:

"If the bill becomes law it will prove little short of disastrous to British shipowners. The preponderance of British tonnage in the American trade renders the passing of the bill of vital moment.

"Millions of quarters of wheat are carried annually by British vessels from the west coast of North America. Nine-tenths of the nitrate from South America is carried in British bottoms. A vast trade is done by British steamers carrying oil from New York to the Far East. The enormous quantity of American coal shipped from the Northern United States to ports on the west coast almost exclusively employs British tonnage.

"The Panama Canal will open a shorter route for these vessels, enabling them to effect an appreciable saving of time. A further market for the British shipowner will be the development of the coal fields on the west coast of South America. The length of the voyage and the lack of facilities have hitherto prevented capitalists from turning their attention to these coal fields.

"The bill will offer facilities for foreign-built tonnage to be registered under the American flag. There is, however, a proviso that such tonnage must be placed at the disposal of the United States Government in the event of war. It would seem, therefore, that however willing British shipowners would be to place their ships under American register, this provision is sufficient to deter them from doing so.

"The paucity of the American mercantile marin 's accounted for by the fact that to obtain American registry it is necessary for vessels to be built in American yards. In spite of the undoubted ability and energy of the American Nation, they have not yet been able to produce steamships of sufficiently sound and sterling character to disturb the pre-eminence of British shipbuilders. In fact, their ships are like all their other manufactures when compared with British products.

"The passage of this bill, however, would undoubtedly give a tremendous impetus to the American shipbuilding industry. With their best brains and energy devoted to the work, the United States will now proceed to turn out vessels on a wholesale scale, and, aided by their freedom from Panama Canal dues, there is little to prevent them from entering with success all those trades in which British shipowners are now the principal carriers.

"At the same time, faced by the handicap imposed upon him by those same dues, the British shipowner cannot hope to compete with any satisfactory result against a state of things which will always enable his opponents to carry a cargo at a lower rate of freight."

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting editorially on the Panama Canal bill, agrees that if the term "coastwise shipping" were more strictly limited, preference to such shipping, though in conflict with the text of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, would be practically unobjectionable.

After expressing the hope that it will not be necessary to carry the matter to The Hague tribunal, The Chronicle says:

"The United States is doing a great thing for the world in constructing the Panama Canal. It would be a pity for its credit to be tarnished by any semblance of sharp practice or verbal evasion of its promises."

ORDERS FOUR BIG SHIPS.

Royal Mail Company Prepares for Panama Canal Traffic.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has, it became known to-day, given orders to a Belfast shipbuilding concern for four 650-foot passenger liners for Panama Canal traffic, to meet anticipated severe German competition.

Mr. Mayhew, an official of the Royal Mail Company, in an interview to-day, expressed the opinion that there was no occasion to be disturbed by the action of the American Senate in passing the Panama Canal bill. He said he did not believe that the American Government would seriously entertain a step calculated to deprive the canal of a considerable source of revenue. In any case, he thought the matter could be amicably arranged without making comments distasteful to the United States.

QUICK PROTEST IS EXPECTED.

Conference Committee Trying to Rid Canal Bill of Imperfections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Conferrees on the Panama Canal bill are hard at work trying to remove the imperfections of the radical amendments tacked on the measure in the closing hours of the Friday session of the Senate. The Root-Bourne amendment, to divorce rail and water transportation, is the chief difficulty, as most of the conferrees are convinced that the proposition is unconstitutional, as it gives the Inter-State Commerce Commission power to decide without any legislative standards to guide them whether joint ownership of a railroad and water line is injurious to the public.

Chairman Brandegee of the Senate conferrees said this afternoon that the provision was evidently unconstitutional, and must be modified in important particulars, or thrown out.

A large delegation of Pennsylvania and New Jersey shipbuilders headed by J. W. Powell arrived in Washington to-night to protest against admitting foreign-built ships to American registry if they are owned outright by Americans. The builders fear that this provision will prove an entering wedge for free ships, and such a move, they say, would put out of commission every shipyard in the United States.

Officials of this Government are said to expect that soon after the signature of the bill by the President, the British Chargé will be directed to submit to the State Department a formal protest in behalf of his Government against what it regards as discrimination against British shipping. This will require an equally formal reply, pointing out that this is an act of Congress which the Executive cannot disregard. It is then expected that the British Foreign Office will come forward with a proposition to submit the issue to arbitration.

Meanwhile other European nations, and Japan also, are refraining from making protest owing to Great Britain's paramount position as a maritime power.

LAW REPLIES TO CHURCHILL.

Accuses Government of Trickery in Regard to Home Rule.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—Mr. Bonar Law in a letter to the press has lost no time in replying to Winston S. Churchill's onslaught.

After asserting that such a charge as the First Lord of the Admiralty made might with some plausibility have been directed against Mr. Churchill's father, who held that Ulster would be justified in resisting home rule by force, the leader of the Opposition accuses the Government of having, by a course of political trickery, manoeuvred itself into a position in which it thinks it can carry home rule not only without the consent but against the will of the majority of the electors of the United Kingdom.

Mr. Bonar Law concludes by saying that if the Government attempts, without first obtaining the sanction of the electors, to drive Ulster out of the Union, the attempt will be resisted not only by the loyalists of Ireland, but by an overwhelming majority of the people of Great Britain. But he says the attempt will not be made.

CHURCH CLOCKS AS TARGETS

Steeplejack Says He Has Found Bullet Holes In Many of Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—With reference to the story telegraphed to THE NEW YORK TIMES last Saturday of the Irishmen of Strabane making a practice of shooting at the dial of the town clock, a well-known steeplejack named Larkins writes to The Daily Mail, pointing out that "sport" of this description is fairly common.

He says that in each of the following buildings he found, while repairing steeples, bullet holes either in the face of the clock or in the weathercock overhead: East Molesey Church; Hampton Court, Flaxley Abbey Church, Gloucestershire; Heyope Church, Radnor; Llangorwen Church, Aberystwyth, Stock Church, Ingatestone, Essex; Nevill Holt Church, Leicestershire; Withington Church, Hereford; Castlecary Church, Somersetshire; Ayton Church, North Berwick, Middleton Chene Church, Banbury, and Eaton Bishop Church, Herefordshire.

"THE TWELFTH" WINTRY

But English Grouse Shooting Is Good —London at Freezing Point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—"The Twelfth," the sacramental day of the opening of grouse shooting, came with wintry winds and a temperature not far above freezing point, but sport was good, and the birds which reached London to-day and were sold at a guinea ($5) a brace were plump and tender.

The number of sportsmen who have gone north to the moors this year is stated to be greater than ever, but there are still a few million persons left shivering in London, where last night the mercury touched 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

Reports from the seaside resorts are lugubrious.

MIKADO'S FUNERAL TO LAST THREE DAYS

Immense Processions to Accompany the Emperor's Body in Tokio and Kioto.

PRINCE HENRY A DELEGATE

Will Represent the Kaiser—Coffin to be Moved To-day to Chamber Prepared for Lying In State.

TOKIO, Aug. 12.—The official programme for the funeral of Emperor Mutsuhito, who died on July 30, was issued to-day. The services are to begin at 6 o'clock in the morning on Sept. 13, when the Emperor Yoshihito and the Empress Dowager will be present. At 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day the Elder Statesmen, the Peers, all the high officials, and the foreign representatives are to assemble at the Palace, from which the procession will start at 8 P. M.

Emperor Yoshihito will not join the procession, but will meet it on the Aoyama Parade Ground.

The line of the procession, which will be very long, is to be interspersed with musicians, torchbearers, and officials carrying emblems, while many priests will also participate.

The coffin containing the body of Emperor Mutsuhito is to be drawn by a team of oxen. The entire route is to be lined by soldiers of the regular army.

Immediately after the arrival of the procession at the Aoyama field the funeral service will begin, and will comprise the full and imposing Shinto ritual. After the service the Emperor will personally read a tribute to the dead monarch, and this will be followed by another read by the Empress Dowager, who will be succeeded by the Ministers of State and others, the musicians meanwhile continuing to play funeral airs.

At the conclusion of this service the imperial train is to start for Kioto, but Emperor Yoshihito and the Empress Dowager will not travel by it. The train is scheduled to arrive at the station especially built at Momoyama at 5:10 P. M. on Sept. 14, and a similar procession to that arranged from the Palace to the Aoyama Parade Ground will follow. Various tributes to the late Emperor's memory will be read beside the tomb.

Further services are to be held on Sept. 15, and these will conclude the funeral ceremonies.

The preparations made in Tokio for the funeral are now complete. The coffin of the late Emperor is to be removed to-morrow from the chamber in which it is now lying to that prepared for the final lying in state. The walls of the room have been covered with white silk and the coffin is to lie in the middle.

Throughout to-night the Empress Dowager and the Court ladies and officials will remain beside the coffin. From to-morrow until Sept. 12 the highest officials and prominent personages will be permitted to visit the chamber.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia, the brother of the Emperor, has been selected to proceed to Tokio to represent Emperor William at the funeral of the late Emperor of Japan.

PERSHING TO BE KNOX AID.

General, Stationed in Mindanao, to be Military Attache in Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Knox will leave Washington Friday for Japan to attend the funeral of Emperor Mutsuhito.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the Department of Mindanao, Philippines, has been assigned as Military Attaché of the embassy and will join Secretary Knox in Yokohama.

Rear Admiral Oscar F. Stanton, U. S. N., retired, has been selected as Naval Attaché, and a telegram has been sent to him at New London, Conn., inviting him to accept the detail. Up to the closing hour to-day no reply had been received as to whether he would accept.

Secretary Knox now expects to sail from Seattle on the armored cruiser Maryland Aug. 22 and arrive in Yokohama Sept. 10, three days before the funeral. Mr. Knox said to-day that he expected to return to the United States immediately.

TWYFORD'S WOUNDS FATAL.

New Yorker Who Shot Himself at Vichy Dies In Hospital.

VICHY, Aug. 12.—Albert Twyford of New York, who, on August 6, shot himself three times in the head while standing on the bank of the River Allier, died in a hospital here to-day.

Twyford was about 52 years old. The shots which he fired at himself on Aug. 6 attracted the attention of a policeman, who found Twyford lying in the underbrush.

Twyford was still conscious when the policeman went to his assistance, and he stated that he intended to kill himself. He was immediately removed to a hospital, where his condition improved to such an extent that the doctors believed that he would recover.

The police were unable to find out the reason for Twyford's act.

BIG CRUISER FOR GREECE.

German Yard to Build It, Bethlehem Company to Supply Armor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—The London Times correspondent at Athens telegraphs:

"A contract between the Greek Government and the Vulkan yards in Germany for the construction of a new armored cruiser of 13,000 tons was signed to-day. The vessel is to be delivered in two years' time. The armament and armor plating will be supplied by the Bethlehem Steel Company.

"The total cost, including the complete equipment, will be £1,240,000, ($6,200,000)."

AMERICAN PLAY APPLAUDED.

"Ready Money," by James Montgomery, Is Well Received in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—An early start with the Autumn theatrical season was made to-night with the production of "Ready Money" at the New Theatre. The play, which is by James Montgomery, has had a success in Chicago, and is to be given in New York shortly by William A. Brady, who is really responsible for the London production, though the English actor Allan Aynesworth is presenting it here. Mr. Aynesworth explained that this was done in order to avoid any possibility of anti-American prejudice.

The piece is founded on the story of a man who asked one of the Rothschilds for a loan. "No," replied the banker, "I can't lend you money, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll walk down the street with you arm in arm." The would-be borrower subsequently made a fortune.

Mr. Montgomery's thesis is that if you have money you don't need to spend it; you only need to show it, and it will attract money to you. The play promised to be a success almost from the rise of the curtain, and at the end of the first act was a triumph which was emphasized in the succeeding acts.

After the final curtain Mr. Aynesworth was called upon for a speech. He said the author was at present in mid-ocean on his way back for the New York production.

The American setting was of course preserved, but fortunately no attempt was made by the actors to pass themselves off for Americans, and thus that astounding parody of the American which usually passes muster on the London stage was avoided. Such incongruousness as resulted from a number of persons evidently English, dressed in English clothes, and speaking with the "English accent" amid scenes laid in New York was lost sight of in the interest of the situations, which attracted the audience throughout. Allan Aynesworth and Kenneth Douglas gave admirable renderings of their respective parts—a counterfeiter and the owner of a "skyrocket" mine.

"Perhaps the best play that has come from America" was the general verdict of the first-night audience, and a long run is confidently predicted.

GERMANY SEEKING CONTROL OF RHINE

Threatens to Build a Canal Which Would Ruin Rotterdam if Holland Does Not Agree.

WANTS TO IMPOSE TOLLS

River Free to Ships of All Nations Since 1868—Rotterdam's Import Trade Now Enormous.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Information regarding Germany's latest measures in the long-pending dispute over the question of the Rhine shipping dues reaches THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent from a well-informed quarter, though no doubt the usual official denial is to be expected.

Germany threatens practically to kill the Rhine as a channel for traffic between Rotterdam and the heart of the Continent unless Holland abandons her opposition to the German scheme for burdening the river shipping with heavy tolls.

The scheme also provides for the transfer of the control of the Rhine, including the Dutch section, to an "international board," in which the balance of power is to be vested in the German States bordering on the river.

Holland has been given to understand that if she remains obdurate Germany is prepared to construct a great new ship canal between Cologne and Emden, a distance of about 200 miles. The object and effect of such a waterway would be to paralyze the trade of Rotterdam and raise Emden to importance rivaling that of Hamburg and Bremen. The enormous oversea traffic now passing through Rotterdam and thence up the Rhine for German, Swiss, and Austrian destinations would in future be transshipped at Emden and forwarded to Dusseldorf, Mannheim, Cologne, and other great distributing points along the Rhine by way of the new canal.

Antwerp would also be affected, although the project has been hatched more with a view to bringing pressure on Holland than on Belgium. Antwerp has the largest share in exporting Rhine-shipped goods, but Rotterdam receives almost twice as great a bulk of imported goods.

The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Companies already possess dock, warehouse, and harbor facilities at Emden, which are capable of unlimited extension should the canal project ever be carried out.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—In reference to Germany's threat to Holland, it is pointed out here that Germany has for some time been endeavoring to obtain the sanction of the Dutch Government to a scheme of tolls on Rhine-borne traffic.

Freedom of traffic on the Rhine has been undisputed since 1868, when the last vestige of tolls disappeared and the river was thrown open without restriction to the trade of all nations. This treaty was signed by Prussia, France, and other powers. The management of the channel and navigation was vested in a central committee formed of members for Alsace-Lorraine, Baden, Bavaria, Hesse, Prussia, and Holland.

Germany proposes to abrogate this treaty and to impose tolls.

AESOP REVISED

The Thompson-Starrett organization combines the swiftness of the hare with the consistency of the tortoise, for our conduct of a building is neither too rapid nor unduly slow.

Our methods are slow enough to ensure perfect and efficient workmanship, and rapid enough to contribute largely to an economical cost and an early return to the Owner on his investment.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

WOMEN'S SILK MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES

16-BUTTON LENGTH, IN BLACK OR WHITE,

ACTUAL VALUE $1.00 AT 65c. PER PAIR

SILK PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS

WILL ALSO BE OFFERED THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL PRICES:

PARASOLS OF TAFFETA SILK IN PLAIN COLORS, CHANGEABLE FLORAL SILKS AND BLACK-AND-WHITE EFFECTS
ACTUAL VALUE $3.00 AT $1.65

UMBRELLAS OF TWILLED SILK, WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES, IN SIZES FOR MEN AND WOMEN,
ACTUAL VALUES $3.00 & 3.50 AT $2.00

B. Altman & Co.

ARE NOW OFFERING THE BALANCE OF THEIR DISCONTINUED LINES OF

WOMEN'S LOW SHOES

AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF

$2.75 PER PAIR

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

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By Holman Day

Author of "King Spruce," "The Ramrodders," etc.

Love, daring and romantic adventure all figure in this thrilling tale of the Canadian border. The story opens in a roadhouse run by a man whose convent-bred daughter is the heroine of the story. Her ignorance of her father's business, her sudden appearance at his place in the midst of a law-breaking carousal and the unexpected declaration of love from her Yankee lover, begins a novel of more than usual heart interest. The scenes are dramatic, the setting picturesque and the theme is of striking force, giving this author of humor and philosophy new opportunity for pictures of virile life. Quite naturally it has become one of the season's most popular books, for it is a capital story characteristically well told.

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IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

GREENHUT BUILDING

Bedroom Furniture

During this sale every individual piece and suite of bedroom furniture in our entire vast stock bears a reduction ticket averaging from 10% to 50%.

Colonial Walnut Dresser—made of high grade Circassian walnut, in wax finish; top is 44 inches long and 22 inches deep; mounted with French plate bevelled mirror, size 34x28 inches; wood knobs, regular price $45; today $25

Mahogany Dresser—full swell front, handsomely carved; glass knobs and heavy claw feet; top is 44 inches long and 23 inches deep; has French plate bevelled mirror, size 24x30 inches; regular price $34; today $27.50

Mahogany Dresser—handsomely carved; top is 48 inches and 24 inches deep; French plate bevelled mirror, 38x28 inches; heavy claw feet and wood handles; regular price $60; today $47.50

Chiffonier to Match Above—regular price $35; today $20

Chiffonier to Match Above—regular price $32; today $26

Chiffonier to Match Above—regular price $47.50; today $37.50

Mahogany Four-Poster Bedstead—to match above chiffonier and dresser; full size; regular price $40; today $32

Other Dressers:

Finish.	Regular Price.	Today's Price.	Finish.	Regular Price.	Today's Price.
Oak	$24.00	$20.00	Mahogany	$27.50	$20.00
Oak	27.00	22.00	Mahogany	54.00	49.50
Early English	18.50	15.00	Mahogany	65.00	55.00
Mahogany	12.50	10.00	Walnut	37.00	26.00
Mahogany	20.00	15.00	Walnut	42.00	33.00
Mahogany	22.50	17.50			

Chiffoniers:

Finish.	Regular Price.	Today's Price.	Finish.	Regular Price.	Today's Price.
Mahogany	$18.50	$15.50	Maple	$26.00	$21.00
Mahogany	24.50	20.00	Maple	30.00	22.50
Mahogany	27.50	22.50	Maple	36.00	30.00
Mahogany	29.50	24.00	Oak	20.00	16.00
Mahogany	33.00	26.00	Oak	23.50	18.00
Mahogany	55.00	30.00	Oak	24.00	20.00
Mahogany	40.00	30.00	Oak	33.50	24.50
			Oak	37.00	32.00

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The safe arrival of your Indestructo Trunk is the **surest** incident of travel.

The value of a trunk that will faithfully stand the jolts and jars for five long years of service cannot be measured in dollars. The Indestructo is just such a travel-friend.

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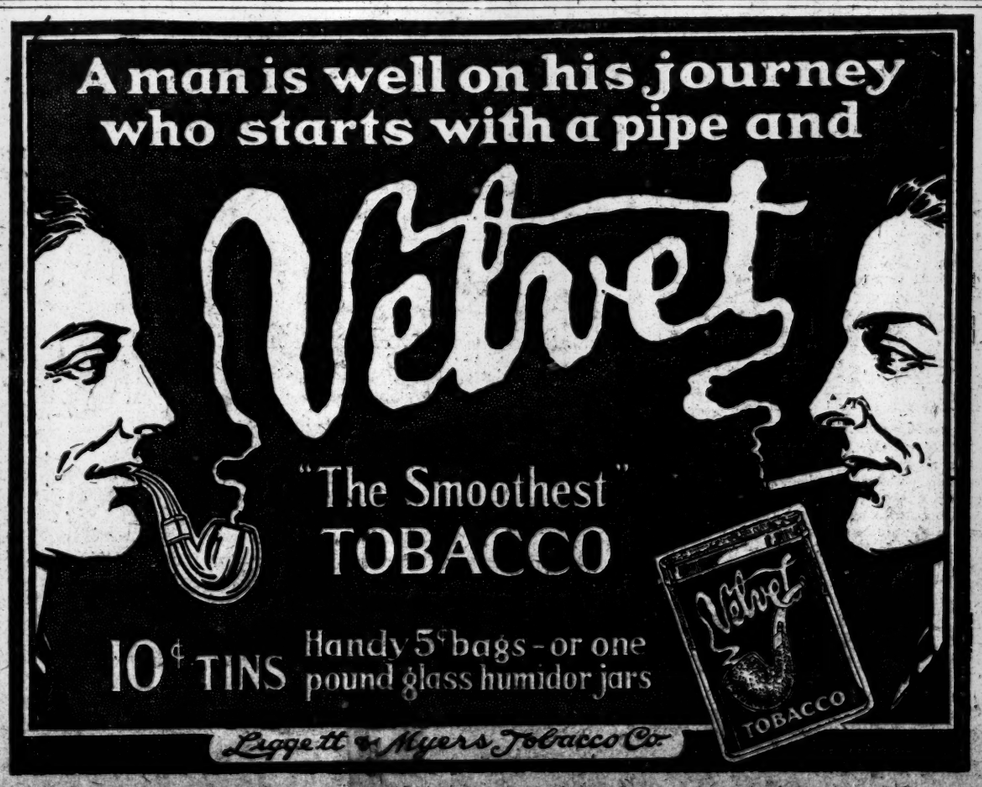
A man is well on his journey who starts with a pipe and Velvet



MRS. WILSON AGAINST SMOKING BY WOMEN

Wife of Presidential Candidate Incensed Over Interview Making Her Favor Cigarettes.

ALMOST A CAMPAIGN ISSUE

It Being Declared a Cigarette-Smoking Woman Shouldn't Be First Lady of the Land.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 12.—For the first time since Woodrow Wilson became the Democratic Presidential candidate Mrs. Wilson appeared in his campaign to-day. She attended in person her husband's daily conference with reporters, although heretofore she has made special requests that she be not quoted or written about in the papers.

What Mrs. Wilson wished to have fully understood was that if she becomes the first lady of the land she will not, as has been said in a widely distributed interview, have packages of cigarettes in her personal desk at the White House and indulge in smoking them with her callers.

Through Gov. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson asked that publicity be given to a letter she had written to the editor of The State Journal, at Columbus, Ohio, repudiating an alleged interview with her in which she defended cigarette smoking for women. The interview had come to her in a letter signed "American Citizen," which said:

> Dear Madam: I can scarcely think of any greater calamity to the young women of the Nation than to read such a preachment as your interview offers them. I am a working man, and I see men lose their jobs almost every day because they are incapacitated for work by the use of the cigarette. If smoking does this for strong men, what will it do for girls and women?

The "interview" was, indeed, a cordial indorsement of the woman smoker. Here are some of its assuring phrases, all credited to Mrs. Wilson:

"A woman writer for a syndicate of Sunday newspapers asked Mrs. Woodrow Wilson if she agreed with Gertrude Atherton's opinion of the smoking of cigarettes by women. She smilingly exhibited three cigarette boxes, piled in the corner of her desk, all but empty.

"'Why shouldn't a woman smoke, if she enjoys it?' she queried.

"'Why hasn't she just as much right to a cigarette as a man? Certainly, I agree with Mrs. Atherton that any existing prejudice against women smoking is to the last silly and absurd.

"'Smoking cigarettes is a question of manners, not morals. It promotes goodfellowship.

"'Some women feel that a cigarette calms their nerves and helps their brains into working order. Personally, smoking diffuses my thoughts instead of concentrating them. I enjoy it as I enjoy afterdinner coffee. Both are pleasant ways of ending and finishing off; both add to conviviality and good-fellowship.'

The editor of The Ohio State Journal, it was clear, had been much incensed at the apologies for the cigarette habit among women attributed to Mrs. Wilson, as he wrote on Aug. 10 an editorial in which he called for the defeat of Gov. Wilson or a repudiation from his wife. If there was no mistake about it, he wrote "Mrs. Woodrow Wilson shouldn't be mistress of the White House."

If the Ohio editor was emphatic Mrs. Wilson was certainly not less so. After the reporters had said they would gladly publish her letter to the Ohio editor, she asked for an hour's time in which to write one. This was what she prepared:

> Dear Sir: I have just received a copy of The Journal with your editorial entitled "Smoking Women," and I beg leave to indignantly deny the statement that I approve of women smoking cigarettes. The interview upon which your editorial was based is a pure invention. I intensely dislike the cigarette smoking habit for women; in fact, so strong is my feeling on the subject that my real danger lies in being unjust and unkind in my judgment of those who differ with me in this respect.
>
> But, certainly no woman in our household ever has or ever will smoke. Quite apart from the bad taste of it, I believe with you that it has an extremely injurious effect on the nerves. ELLEN A. WILSON,
> (Mrs. WOODROW WILSON.)

Gov. Wilson, in approving the letter sent out by Mrs. Wilson, offered what he though might prove an explanation for the interview.

"I do not think it was maliciously invented," he said. "There is a rather well-known writer who signs herself Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, and she no doubt has been confused with Mrs. Wilson."

Mrs. Wilson Woodrow was formerly married to a relative of Gov. Wilson, and it is understood that her views on the matter of women who smoke are different from those held in the household of the Democratic candidate.

NO BIG MONEY FOR WILSON.

Only Small Amounts Desired by Treasurer—$10,000 the Limit.

The policy of obtaining subscriptions from the people instead of corporations to pay the campaign expenses of Gov. Wilson was thoroughly discussed yesterday at a conference between Rolla Wells, the new Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, and other officials of the organization at the committee's headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building. Mr. Wells came on here from the West on Sunday, and he was at his office at the campaign headquarters before any one else got around yesterday morning. After talking over the matter of campaign contributions with William G. McAdoo, Vice Chairman of the Campaign Committee; Henry Morgenthau, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and Charles R. Crane, Vice Chairman, he announced that only small amounts of money would be acceptable. If a public-spirited man without the corporation taint upon him insisted upon subscribing $5,000 or $10,000 that would be a different matter, but any contribution above the latter sum will be carefully scrutinized.

"It is the small amounts that we are after," explained Treasurer Wells. "I think it is a very wise thing not to take big money. Of course, there are many individuals who can well afford $5,000, and even $10,000. The latter figure, I think, should be made the limit. We will absolutely not accept any contributions from corporations, although, as Gov. Wilson said last week, there is not the least danger of the corporations sending us any.

"I intend to have a list of contributions made public every day, showing the amount, when it was received, and from where it came. We have, of course, received a number of contributions already, and the more prominent of these I will make public when I get things in shape here."

Mr. Wells went to Sea Girt last night to talk over affairs with Gov. Wilson and Chairman McCombs. From now on, he said, he would be at his office at the Democratic headquaters every day.

There were, as usual, many out-of-town visitors at the headquarters all day. All brought the most encouraging reports of conditions in their various States. Democratic State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup of New Jersey held a conference with the Democratic Congressmen from New Jorsey at the headquarters during the day. Plans for carrying on the Wilson campaign in New Jersey were discussed at length. Chairman Grosscup said that Gov. Wilson would attend the annual farmers' picnic at Washington Park, on the Delaware, on Thursday, Aug. 15. Washington Park is near Camden, N. J., and thousands of visitors always attended the picnic. Gov. Wilson will make an address.

George M. Palmer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, brought most encouraging news of conditions up-State. He told the committee that for the past eight days he had been visiting the Senatorial districts of the State in order to find out the sentiment of the voters, and had found Wilson sentiment everywhere. In every district visited, he said, he found the Democrats united, active, and ready for an aggressive campaign.

Congressman I. S. Pepper of Iowa said pretty much the same thing about his State.

Henry C. Flower of the Fidelity Trust Company of Kansas City told Chairman Josephus Daniels of the Publicity Bureau that there was little doubt but that both Missouri and Kansas would go for Wilson and Marshall.

EX-MAYOR ROLLA WELLS.

Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

OUST CONGRESSMAN CATLIN.

Democrat Gets Place of Man Who Spent Too Much for Election.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Representative Theron E. Catlin of Missouri, Republican, was unseated to-night as a member of the House of Representatives, and his Democratic opponent, who contested the election, Patrick F. Gill, was seated amid enthusiasm from the Democratic side.

The vote to unseat Catlin, who was charged with violation of the Missouri law governing campaign expenses, was 121 to 71. Gill was seated by a vote of 104 to 79.

Mr. Catlin, just before the first rollcall, left the seat he had occupied in the centre of the Republican side of the House and went to his desk far in the rear. He lifted the desk lid, and, using an adjoining chair as a repository, removed all of his books and papers. Like a schoolboy who has been dismissed from the schoolroom, he left the chamber with lagging step, stopping only to grasp the outstretched hands of sympathetic friends. Three-quarters of an hour later his successful rival stood before the Speaker's desk and took the oath of office.

The case was bitterly fought on both sides throughout the seven hours of debate. Representative Anderson of Minnesota, Republican, who made the argument in behalf of Mr. Catlin, offered a spirited defense, aided by Representatives Switzer of Ohio, Olmsted of Pennsylvania, Cooper of Wisconsin, McCall of Massachusetts, Bartholdt of Missouri, and others.

Chairman Hammill of the Elections Committee No. 2, with Representatives Korbly of Indiana, Linthicum of Maryland, and Hamlin of Missouri, bore the brunt of the prosecution.

The charge against Mr. Catlin was that he and his family had spent $10,200 to elect him to Congress, when the Missouri law prohibited an expenditure by candidates of more than $662. Other charges of fraud were made, all of which Mr. Catlin denied knowledge of. He also denied that he knew at the time of any expenditures made by his father and brother.

TO UNSEAT A REPUBLICAN.

House Democrats Will Press Decision Against Bowman of Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Democrats have their axe out for Representative C. C. Bowman, Republican, of Pittston, Penn., who represents the Eleventh District in the House. Mr. Bowman defeated George R. McLean, Democrat, of Wilkesbarre, by 550 votes, and McLean contested, charging fraud. Elections Committee No. 1 heard testimony in the case, and by a strict party vote recommended the unseating of Bowman.

The report was never made to the House, but Chairman Ansberry of the committee announced that he intended to call up the case this week, and would move to declare the seat vacant. The Republican members of the committee contend that the Democrats have had four months in which to make their report, and should this be pressed at this time they would have but a few days for their defense. Chairman Ansberry, however, insists that the case must be disposed of before adjournment.

At present only one Republican member of the committee is in Washington, Charles Matthews of New Castle, Penn., being detained at home by illness, while S. F. Prouty of Iowa was called away to-day.

TAFT TAKES A LEAF FROM WILSON'S BOOK

It Is About a Congressional Budget System Which the President Is to Adopt.

AN EARLY WILSON WORK

Tammany Secretary Calls and Governor Doesn't See Him—Priest Says There's no Catholic Question.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 12.—For nearly two hours to-day Gov. Woodrow Wilson, who wrote a book when he was twenty-five years old about Congressional Government in which he advocated a budget system of cash accounts, listened to the details of a plan which, it is declared, President Taft will submit to the next Congress as an object lesson in economics.

According to information brought from Washington by a Congressional visitor, the plan President Taft will offer is a detailed budget with the appropriation bill, the budget explanations being in such plain terms that the people on reading them can gain a clear understanding of the business programme of the Government for a year ahead.

Gov. Wilson, without mentioning the fact that he knew the budget programme had been adopted by President Taft, gave it his hearty approval. He said he had been interested in the plan ever since he was a boy, and that until it was adopted there would be no way of telling what Congress was spending until after Congress had adjourned.

The budget plan was outlined to Gov. Wilson by Congressman Swager Sherley of Louisville, Ky., who is a member of the Committee on Appropriations of the House. After the conference with Gov. Wilson was concluded, Congressman Sherley said:

"I came up here to discuss the budget system with Gov. Wilson, because I have been interested in it for many years. I found Gov. Wilson not only an interesting but a very sympathetic listener. The situation that calls for reform in Congressional bookkeeping is simply this: Each Congress appropriates $1,000,000,000, but we never know what the appropriations amount to while Congress is making them. We are less scientific than any other Government in dealing with any other incident of the day."

"I was much interested in Congressman Sherley's idea," said Gov. Wilson: "in fact I have been watching that matter since I was a boy. He favors systematizing the Federal income and expenditures. When I was a youngster things were not so confusing as they now are. There was merely the Committee on Ways and Means to regulate the Federal income and the Committee on Appropriations to take care of the expenditures. Now the Army Committee prepares the army budget, the Naval Committee the naval budget, the Agricultural Committee the agricultural budget, and so on. No one can tell how much Congress is spending at the time it is being spent."

Gov. Wilson put in a fairly busy day with political callers.

One bit of news received from New York distressed him very much. This was that Col. William F. McCombs, the National Chairman and Chairman of the Campaign Committee, was ill and had been confined to his room since last Saturday afternoon.

Josephus Daniels was the guest of Gov. Wilson for dinner to-night. "We discussed a score of things," said Gov. Wilson after Mr. Daniels had gone back to New York. "It was mighty good of him to come down, as he saved me a trip to New York to take up matters he suggested to me."

Judge O'Sullivan of the Court of General Sessions of New York called on Gov. Wilson to-day to present the Rev. Father Thomas C. O'Reilly of Cleveland, Ohio, who is in charge of the Catholic Diocese of Cleveland during the absence of the Bishop in Europe. The Rev. Father O'Reilly said he had heard many charges that Gov Wilson was against the Catholic Church, and that the Catholic Church was spreading a propaganda against Gov. Wilson.

"But I can assure you most heartily," he said, "that both charges are false. The Catholic Church is not in politics. The Church and political organizations occupy different spheres, and they will not mix any more than will milk and vinegar. If the Catholic question comes up in the present campaign, you can rest assured that it will not be brought up by the Church."

A cheer for the "next President of the United States" resounded over the Little White House lawns at 3 o'clock, the cheerers including veterans of the Spanish-American war who fought in Cuba and bivouaced alongside of Roosevelt's regiment. They were members of the "Old Guard" of New York, down in force to try their trigger fingers on the rifle range.

They shot hard all morning, and then marched to the Governor's home. They cheered, after passing in review, first for "the Governor of New Jersey," and then for "Our next President."

After that they marched back to the rifle range.

National Committeeman Joseph E. Davis paid a farewell visit to Gov. Wilson prior to leaving for Chicago to open the Wilson campaign in the Western States.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, called at Sea Girt, surrounded by a band of press agents. He did not succeed in seeing the Governor.

John H. Bogart, President of the Woodrow Wilson Workingmen's Club of New York, called to ask Gov. Wilson to attend a dollar dinner to be given at some date convenient for the Governor in September at the Café Boulevard. Gov. Wilson accepted the invitation.

Gov. Wilson will go to Trenton tomorrow for his usual Tuesday visit to the State House.

WOMEN ON EVERY COMMITTEE.

Miss Addams and Her Colleagues Plan Active Campaign for Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The women supporters of Roosevelt held a meeting for organization to-day, with Miss Jane Addams in the chair.

The women insist that they shall be an integral part of the campaign forces and not a mere auxiliary. They are to have full representation on every party committee and in every line of party work. Women speakers will figure in the programme of every large public mass meeting and in practically all the campaign work of the Roosevelt party.

The women elected Mrs. John F. Bass to take charge in the Middle Western States. Mrs. Raymond Robins is to attend to party interests in Illinois.

Whether stocks go up or down SAFETY remains the prime requisite for investors. The Guaranteed Mortgages of the

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

are the safest investment in the world

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

PICKS THE COLONEL LAST.

Wilson First, Taft Second in Illinois, Says Candidate Dunne.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Former Mayor Edward F. Dunne, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois, hazards the prediction that Woodrow Wilson will carry Illinois, that Taft will run second, and Roosevelt a poor third. Judge Dunne has just returned from a 2,000-mile campaign trip through the southern counties of Illinois.

"Roosevelt enthusiasm is at its height now," said the ex-Judge, and ex-Mayor, "and many Republicans predict that the Colonel will get more votes than Taft. But there is a large element of voters who are not making much noise, but who will stick by the party ticket. I believe the result will be Wilson first, Taft, second, and Roosevelt third in this State."

WALSH PLAYS TAG IN AIR.

Flies at Hempstead with Both Hands Off the Control.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 12. — Thomas Charles Walsh, the California Curtiss flier, made a spectacular flight at Hempstead Plains aviation field to-night. He started in the late afternoon and rose slowly to an altitude of 6,000 feet. Then he made his descent in a series of short spiral curves.

Just as he reached the ground he swooped off across country and, coming across Stevenson and other aviators, began to play tag with them. Then he saw an automobile bowl along the road in Washington Street. He chased it. So terrified did the occupants become that they stopped the machine and the women of the party ran behind the grand stand. Walsh finished up his performance by doing gymnastics over the two fields with both hands off the contral.

TheGIMBEL FurnitureSale

You Will Be Much Interested In These Beautiful BEDROOM SUITES

¶ "First of all, Reliability" has been an article of faith of this Store ever since its beginning. But, that being established, we accord to "Beauty" a hardly less prominent place in our scheme of things. So with Furniture.

¶ Which is why we take a special delight in this collection of thirty or forty very fine Bedroom Suites—no two alike—which came to us from a maker who has heretofore sold his beautiful furniture only to one specialty store in New York.

¶ The Suites are the most graceful type of Loius XVI; with delicate ornamentation and of splendid workmanship. Fine Suites in white and gray are heavily enameled on solid mahogany. Others are in Circassian walnut, bird's-eye maple, white mahogany, and inlaid mahogany. We think it is only necessary to call these beautiful Suites to the attention of lovers of fine furniture, to assure their being immediately claimed.

¶ Not the least important part of the offering is that there are

Savings of 20 Per Cent. Or More on Every Suite

Regular Price, $515; August Price, $385
Louis XVI. White Enamel Bedroom Suite, five pieces, consisting of bureau, chiffonier, toilet table and twin beds. Twin beds have cane panels in both head and foot boards. Toilet table has triplicate mirror. Both the chiffonier and bureau have cane panels supporting the mirrors.

Regular Price, $525; August Price, $420
Five-piece, Louis XVI., French Gray Enamel Bedroom Suite, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier and toilet table. Twin beds have cane panels in both head and foot boards. Bureau, chiffonier and toilet table have glass tops. Toilet table has triplicate mirror. The carvings on all pieces are tinted with white enamel.

Regular Price, $487; August Price, $335
Twelve-piece Bedroom Suite, in French Gray Enamel, striped with white, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, cheval glass, writing desk, bedroom table, somnoe, two chairs and costumer. Twin beds have cane panels in both head and foot boards. Toilet table has triplicate mirror. Writing desk has cane panel in back.

Regular Price, $535; August Price, $352
Eleven-piece Bedroom Suite, in French gray enamel, striped with white, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, cheval glass, writing desk, bedroom table, somnoe, two chairs and costumer. Twin beds have cane panels in both head and foot boards; bureau, chiffonier, somnoe, writing desk and bedroom table have glass tops with damask underneath.

Regular Price, $567; August Price, $455
Six-piece Bedroom Suite, white enamel, inlaid with satin wood stained blue, consisting of twin beds, chiffonier, bureau, toilet table and night table. Twin beds have cane and wood panels in both head and foot boards. Toilet table has triplicate mirror. Bureau, chiffonier, night table and toilet table have glass top; chiffonier has separate toilet glass.

Regular Price, $380; August Price, $300
Louis XVI. five-piece bird's-eye maple Bedroom Suite, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier and toilet table. Twin beds have cane panels in both head and foot boards. Toilet table has triplicate mirror. Extra large bureau and chiffonier.

Regular Price, $420; August Price, $335
Louis XVI. Maple Bedroom Suite, five pieces, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier and toilet table. Twin beds have cane panels in both head and foot boards. Toilet table has single mirror. Extra large bureau and chiffonier.

Regular Price, $450; August Price, $360
Circassian Walnut Bedroom Suite, inlaid post effect, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier, dressing table and somnoe.

Regular Price, $625; August Price, $500
White Mahogany Bedroom Suite, eleven pieces, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, writing desk, two chairs, stool, costumer and somnoe. Toilet table has triplicate mirror.

Regular Price, $1000; August Price, $750
White Mahogany Bedroom Suite, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier, toilet table, writing desk, somnoe, two chairs and costumer, handsomely decorated. Twin beds have cane panels in both the head and foot board. Toilet table has triplicate mirror.

Regular Price, $750; August Price, $600
Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Sheraton inlaid, consisting of twin beds, bureau, chiffonier, writing desk, somnoe, toilet table, two chairs, stool and bedroom table.

Regular Price, $180; August Price, $120
Colonial Mahogany Bedroom Suite, post effect; full-size bed, bureau, chiffonier and toilet table.

Regular Price, $235; August Price, $187.50
Five-piece French Gray Enamel Bedroom Suite.

Regular Price, $164; August Price, $125
Five-piece White Enamel Bedroom Suite.

Regular Price, $372; August Price, $295
Nine-piece Bedroom Suite, French gray enamel, striped with white.

Regular Price, $172; August Price, $110
Six-piece Bedroom Suite. French gray enamel, striped with white.

Regular Price, $282; August Price, $225
Ten-piece Bedroom Suite, French gray enamel, striped with white.

Regular Price, $182; August Price, $140
Enamel Bedroom Suite, five pieces, French gray, striped with white.

Regular Price, $535; August Price, $400
White Enamel Bedroom Suite, five pieces.

Regular Price, $250; August Price, $195
White Enamel Bedroom Suite, six pieces. 7th Floor

45 Hale & Kilburn Reservoir Wash Stands
At ONE-THIRD of Full Prices

With one of these Wash Stands in your room, you have a liberal supply of running water. They are very convenient for spare bedrooms, country houses, etc. Their makers—famous manufacturers of good furniture—have gone into other fields, and we took all they had left of these Wash Stands—only 45—to sell for about one-third their usual prices.

Seven styles, some of which may be used as desks when closed; finished in mahogany and oak; now priced as follows:

$8, from $22.50 — $15, from $40
$9, from $25 — $20, from $65
$10, from $30 — $25, from $70
$12, from $35

Seventh Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

To-day at Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Gives Promise of Being One of the Greatest Shopping Days New Yorkers Have Ever Known.

The last of this Summer's stocks have been marked with prices that approach the vanishing point. Close on the heels of outgoing Summer stocks comes trooping the advance guard of Autumn stocks, rich in interest, ample in variety, attractively low in price. Accentuating these events is the MIDSUMMER SALE OF FURNITURE, than which no similar Sale has earned or received so overwhelming a response this season. Those who did not see yesterday's advertisement will find an index to its stores of riches here.

Brass Beds—Very Important in the Midsummer Furniture Sale

We Fully Guarantee the Lacquer and the Beds in Every Detail

$14.24 Brass Beds.... $9.74	$31.24 Brass Beds....$27.34
$18.49 Brass Beds....$16.24	$33.67 Brass Beds....$29.49
$20.74 Brass Beds....$15.74	$35.24 Brass Beds....$30.89
$21.67 Brass Beds....$18.89	$36.24 Brass Beds....$31.49
$22.49 Brass Beds....$19.67	$40.24 Brass Beds....$35.24
$23.24 Brass Beds....$20.34	$44.89 Brass Beds....$39.24
$24.24 Brass Beds....$21.24	$46.49 Brass Beds....$40.67
$26.49 Brass Beds....$23.24	$54.50 Brass Beds....$33.67
$28.89 Brass Beds....$23.89	$56.25 Brass Beds....$46.67
$29.67 Brass Beds....$25.89	$58.50 Brass Beds....$48.67

HAIR MATTRESSES from our own factory on the premises.
FEATHER PILLOWS and Springs at corresponding savings.

Fourth Floor.

White Eastern Wool Blankets Reduced 25 Per Cent.
$2.19 for size 68x80 inches; $2.79, $3.13 and $3.69 for 70x80 inches; $1.25 Baby Blankets 74c. $8.00 Lamb's Wool Blankets, $5.84.
Basement, 34th St., Rear.

A Long List of Standard Housefurnishings
—On which prices average less than at any other store; from Japanese Toothpicks at 2c a package (elsewhere 3c.) to imported Bathroom scales at $8.19 (elsewhere $10.00).
Basement, 35th St.

Decorative Table Linens at One-Half:
$5.89 90-in. Embroidered Cloth, now $2.97
$4.96 54-in. Embroidered Cloth, now $3.29
$9.89 72-in. Embroidered Cloth, now $6.89
German Dinner Napkins at $3.69 a dozen, reduced from $4.49 and $5.49.
Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Imported Silk Drapery Fabrics—Special:

$1.50 Silk Armure, 69c yd.	$3.00 Silk Damask, $1.59 yd.
$1.75 Silk Poplin, 98c yd.	$4.50 Silk Damask, $2.24 yd.
$2.50 Silk Armure, $1.49 yd.	$5.00 Silk Damask, $2.49 yd.

An extensive variety of plain and patterned grounds in artistic colorings.
Third Floor, 35th St., Rear.

$4.89 Cut Glass Celery Trays, 12-inch, $2.89
An especially rich piece, beautifully cut in chrysanthemum design.
$3.49 Salad Bowls, $2.29 18-inch size.
$3.89 Ice Cream Trays, $2.29, 14-inch size.
Basement, 34th St.

98c to $1.49 ALARM AND DESK CLOCKS—now 74c
$1.89 and $1.98 WALL AND HANGING CLOCKS—now 99c
Basement, Broadway.

$1.50 Imported Broadcloth, 68c Yard
Beautiful colors; 50 inches wide.

85c Velveteen Corduroy, 39c Yard. Hollow-cut effect; 27 inches.	$1.25 Velveteen Corduroy, 63c Yard. Twenty colors; 28 inches wide.
$1.50 Shantung Silks, 99c Yard. Natural color; 33 inches wide.	$2.50 Satin Charmeuse, $1.74. Black only; 40 inches wide.

Main Floor, 35th St.

NEW—Women's Wear for Autumn.
Serge Coat Dresses, $16.74, $22.74, $29.74, $34.74.
Warmth-Without-Weight Coats, $19.74. Semi-Fitting Serge Top Coats, $24.74.
Natural Linen Dusters that were up to $7.94, now $3.96.
Second Floor, B'way.

Robespierre Blouses at $6.94, white brocaded crepe satin; silk serge in dark ombre colorings; gray chiffon taffeta at $8.94; Chameleon silk, striped and trimmed with black satin. At $9.94, Pompadour silk with lace frills and beetle-toned Ottoman silk opening over white satin. Smart flannel and crepe waists at $3.96.
Misses' and small women's waists, of striped challie, with open pique collar, $3.96. *Of white brocaded crepe satin, at* $6.94; *elsewhere* $11.50
Second Floor, 35th St.

$4.69 to $6.94 Dusters for Men and Women, now $2.96.
Fourth Floor, 34th St.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Crush Velvet Hats, $1.98.
$5.00 Velvet and Moire Hats, $2.97. "Peluche" Shapes, $7.89, $8.89 and $9.89
Main Floor, 34th St.

$3.75 Silk "Chrysanthemum" Kimonos; Special, $2.69.
Eight hundred. Light and dark colorings. Washable.
Second Floor, Centre.

Misses' Tailored Top Coats at $13.74.
Gray and tan herringbone. Lined. Sizes 14 and 16.
Second Floor, B'way, 35th St.

Misses' $3.98 to $9.74 Tub Dresses, $2.96, $3.96 and $4.96.
Sizes 14, 16, and 18 Years.
Second Floor, B'way, 35th St.

$1.74, $1.98 and $2.24 German Silver Bags at $1.28
Main Floor, B'way.

Women's $1.39 to $1.89 Silk Hosiery, 89c.
Light, medium and gauze weights. Black, white and fashionable colors—almost a complete size range.
Main Floor, Centre.

50c to 65c Corset Cover Embroideries at 33c Yard.
25c to $1.00 White Trimming Laces, Special, 15c, 21c, 29c, 39c and 48c a Yard.
Machine-made reproductions of real Point Venise and Baby Irish crochet, in 1 to 5 inch widths, of insertion and edging to match.
Main Floor, Centre.

Handkerchiefs—At Prices Much Less Than Usual
Women's 25c Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs, 12c each
Women's Initialled Lawn Handkerchiefs, box of six, special, 64c
Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, special, six for 59c
Men's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, Initialled, special, box of six, 74c
Main Floor, Centre.

"Old-Fashioned" Macy's (6th Floor)

If you have not yet visited "Old-Fashioned" Macy's, as our Sixth Floor exposition of popular-priced merchandise is known, here is an incentive:

24c { *Thirty-three special values in Household Necessities, Novelties, Domestics, Children's Wear, Costume Accessories, Etc., at one, two, three or more for 24c. The following are only a few examples:*

Hassocks, 24c. — Cluny Lace, 6 yards, 24c.
Curtain Scrim, 3 yards, 24c. — Writing Paper, 96 white sheets and envelopes, 24c.
Turkish Towels, 2 for 24c. — Fancy Hand Bags, 24c.
Huck Towels, 6 for 24c. — Baby Shirts, 3 for 24c.
Men's Half Hose, 3 pairs, 24c. — Boys' Laundered Shirts at 24c.
Satin Foulard, yard, 24c.

24 Cents

$1.96 to $3.96 Misses' Tub Dresses, 14-16- and 18-Years, $1.49
Women's $7.49 Linen Suits, $3.96 — $2.96 Poplin Skirts, $1.96
The Whole Sixth Floor.

AT the last annual meeting in Dublin of the shareholders of E. & J. BURKE, the Chairman said: "We have had remarkable success in the foreign trade, because we have foreseen and provided for the time when a very large proportion of whiskey consumers would desire mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey rather than the strong flavored, heavy whiskey our forefathers preferred."

Burke's
★★★
Irish Whiskey

is a mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey

ROOSEVELT PREPARES TO STORM VERMONT

Perkins and Dixon Are to Help in Deciding Upon "the Wisest Course to Pursue."

DULLNESS HAS TO BE BROKEN

Bull Moose Leaders Don't Like After-Convention Lull and Plan New England Excitement.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 12.—Senator Dixon, Chairman of the National Committee, and George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee, are expected at Sagamore Hill to-morrow to discuss and attempt to solve the many problems which are facing the new Progressive Party. Since the first enthusiasm which marked the Chicago Convention there has been a decided lull, and the leaders are beginning to realize that "things must be kept going" if they are to hope for success.

The reports that the hoped-for Democratic support is not much in evidence and that the stand taken by Col. Roosevelt on the negro question in the South is still the cause of much dissension in the ranks are worrying Col. Roosevelt and his managers not a little. They are trying to outline the appeal that he is to make to the Democrats in order to obtain their support, and it is proving a difficult task.

The Roosevelt leaders also realize that it is of the utmost importance to make a good showing in Vermont, where a full State ticket is to be elected next month. It will be the first opportunity of the Progressives to show what strength the movement is carrying with it.

Roosevelt, Perkins, and Dixon are to arrange for the campaign and to decide upon the "wisest course for the Colonel to pursue" in making his appeal to the New Englanders.

The real campaign to storm Vermont will begin when Col. Roosevelt makes his address at Providence Friday and at Revere Beach, near Boston, on Saturday. He will give some of his ideas "as fitted to New Englanders" when he appears. The third party managers also know that great crowds will help the cause along and give him a good running start to enter the State of Vermont itself. The present plan is to have Col. Roosevelt, Gov. Johnson, his running mate; Senator Dixon, and other speakers in Vermont at the same time, beginning about Aug. 26, and, as one of the Roosevelt leaders expressed it, "tear up the State."

The final details of the New England trip will be arranged to-morrow. It is said that no private cars will be used, as it is feared that this "appearance of extravagance" would bring down criticism upon the head of the leader of the fight for the people.

The third party fight will not lack funds, however, from present appearances.

Col. Roosevelt is anxious to see Senator Dixon and Mr. Perkins, for he will then get his knowledge at first hand about what happened at the National Committee meetings at Chicago after he left there.

DEMAND BULL MOOSE HEADS.

Queens Regulars Want Roosevelt Men Expelled.

Drastic action against the Bull Moose members of the Republican Party in Queens is being demanded by the Taft Republicans, who are petitioning Frank E. Losee, Chairman of the Queens County Republican Committee, to call a special meeting for the purpose of expelling members of the committee who have gone over to Roosevelt. It is said this action is necessary to straighten out a tangle in the Fourth Assembly District, which has the largest Republican vote in Queens, and where the Bull Moose men have been running things with a high hand.

In this one Assembly district it is said that no less than eight members of the regular County Committee are openly affiliated with the Bull Moose Party. Their resignations or their heads are demanded by the regulars. In the Second Assembly District five members of the County Committee are said to be out for Roosevelt. The defection exists throughout the entire borough.

Peter L. Meininger, a prominent Republican of Richmond Hill, is to resign the leadership of the Fourth Assembly District, and has already affiliated himself with the Progressives. Major James A. Bell, the Republican Assemblyman from the Fourth Assembly District, has also come out for Roosevelt, and, it is said, is assured of a nomination for Assembly on the Roosevelt ticket. Unsuccessful efforts are being made to keep several of the more prominent Republican clubs neutral, but it is said the coming primary will align the forces.

WOMEN'S WORK FOR ROOSEVELT

They Will Be on All Men's Committees and Will Go to Polls.

Plans for organizing the Bull Moose Party in the State so as to appeal to women were thoroughly discussed yesterday at the headquarters of the party in the Metropolitan Tower. Miss Alice Carpenter, the club worker from Brookline, Mass., who will have charge of the women's campaign and who was made a member of the Provisional State Committee, began active organization work at the Tower headquarters. She unfolded a plan for State organization work prepared by the women members of the National Committee. It calls for at least one or more women members for each State or central committee and for each county committee to work with the regular men committees.

Women will also be expected to work in the election districts with existing committees in order to get out the suffrage workers. Women delegates also will be sent to primary meetings and conventions. In fact the plan calls for representation on every committee of the party and there will even be work cut out for them on election day. Chairman William H. Hotchkiss said the plan had his hearty approval and he expressed the opinion that it would bring many workers to the cause.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS SPLIT.

Roosevelt's Friend, Cecil Lyon, Breaks Up State Committee Meeting.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 12.—At a meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee here to-day the two factions of the party split after a heated discussion over the rulings of State Chairman Cecil Lyon.

Members of the Taft faction protested against the rulings of Mr. Lyon because of his activities in behalf of Theodore Roosevelt. Policemen appeared in the hall, but were not called upon to act. Shortly after the Executive Committee divided into two parts. Separate meetings were held. Each side claimed the victory.

Dean Bailey Amused Over Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 12.—"Very amusing, very amusing," said Director L. H. Bailey of the Cornell College of Agriculture, when asked to-day about his candidacy for the Gubernatorial nomination suggested by local members of the Progressive Party. The Dean had just arrived from Europe. "I heard something of that noise when I reached here this morning," he said. "It's very amusing."

TAFT REMOVES LANDIS.

San Juan Postmaster Who Aided Roosevelt Accused of Neglect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12.—President Taft has meted out punishment to Postmaster Walter K. Landis, Postmaster at San Juan, Porto Rico, who worked for Col. Roosevelt before the first Chicago Convention and sent a delegation there which was unseated by the National Committee.

On Saturday the President sent to the Senate the nomination of Robert O. Todd for the Postmastership. The formal slip containing the notification did not explain how the vacancy arose, but The Congressional Record showed this morning that Mr. Todd was appointed, "vice Walter K. Landis, removed."

The technical charge against Mr. Landis is that he neglected his duties, but the charge was only made after an Inspector had been sent to Porto Rico following Mr. Landis's activities at Chicago. Mr. Landis has other Bull Moose connections that made him unpopular at the White House. He is a brother of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who imposed the $29,000,000 fine on the Standard Oil. Another brother, Charles Beary Landis, expressed the opinion that the only cure for the Republican Party was the simultaneous drowning of Col. Roosevelt and President Taft. Still another brother, Frederick Landis, was a Roosevelt delegate at large at Chicago, and is the Bull Moose candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Indiana.

The nomination of Mr. Todd will not pass without attention in the Senate. Already the Progressives want to know why Mr. Landis was deposed, and special care will be taken before his successor's nomination is confirmed. The nomination is now in the hands of a sub-committee of one, Mr. Martine, New Jersey, and his report will be awaited with interest.

TAFT SIGN GREETS BARNES.

Banner Goes Up Across from His Office as He Visits Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the Republican State Committee spent the day in Albany.

Coincident with his visit a big Taft and Sherman banner was swung across State Street, opposite his newspaper office. It bears these legends:

"Progress with order" and "Our constitutional liberties must be preserved."

ROSENWALD EXPLAINS GIFT.

Donor of $687,500 Simply Doesn't Believe in After-Death Charity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 12.—Julius Rosenwald, who signalized his fiftieth birthday by giving $687,500 to various charitable and educational institutions, was asked to-day why he did it. The answer is characteristic.

"There is no use in having money unless you can spend it," he said. "It is not worth while piling it up. We should give while we live, and not when we are gone. I do not believe in the practice of giving money away after death. I believe in seeing the money that is not necessary being used for the help and betterment of others. It is a great satisfaction. My investments in charity have been returned amply to me in satisfaction.

"I never before have given so much at one time as is the case to-day. There was an occasion when I gave $50,000. I have no regular amount to give each year—that is, I don't count it. I have no system in making gifts. I receive many letters from persons who want me to give. Most of them are returned. But I do not believe a day ever passes that I do not make from one to six gifts. Of course, many of these are small gifts from $50 up.

In answer to a question as to when he would retire from the stress and strain of the world of business he smiled and said: "Well, I will retire when I am 100 years old."

OHIO FACTIONS PLAN A CUT-THROAT WAR

Taft Men to Drive Bull Moosers Off the State and Electoral Tickets.

ROOSEVELT MEN RETALIATE

Will Ask Candidates for Congress to State Their Choice—Garfield May Run for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 12.—The success of Taft's friends in nominating Gen. R. B. Brown as the Republican candidate for Governor has greatly increased factional bitterness in the State, and a prominent Taft leader said to-day that he feared Taft would not carry the State.

A third party ticket in Ohio is now assured. James R. Garfield, Chairman of the Provisional State Committee named at the Roosevelt convention in Chicago, will issue a call in a few days for a conference to set the date for the State convention. Garfield and Arthur I. Garford are talked of as candidates for Governor. Candidates will be put in the field in every district, and Congressional candidates will be called upon to declare whether, if the election of the President is thrown into the National House, they will vote for Taft or Roosevelt.

Taft leaders, being now in control of the machinery of the Republican party, met to-day and made plans for reorganizing the Central Committee to-morrow. When the reorganized committee meets a recommendation may be presented by Gen. Brown that Harry M. Daugherty be chosen to manage his and Taft's campaign in Ohio, as Chairman of the State Executive Committee.

The Taft men have decided to rid the State ticket of all candidates having Bull Moose proclivities. The plan is to put the question to each candidate whether he is for Taft and the Chicago platform.

This move is partly directed at William Kirtley, candidate for the Board of Public Works, who, although resigning from the State Committee, stated that he did not intend resigning from the ticket. It is his apparent expectation to get also the Bull Moose nomination. He has said so, in fact, and further, that if the committee asked him to get off the State ticket, he would tell them to "go hang themselves."

It is thought not so important, however, to get candidates off the State ticket as it is to get rid of Bull Moosers on the Electoral ticket, and the Taft leaders will go to the courts in an effort to oust Thomas W. Lathem of Norwalk, a Roosevelt man, who is on the Electoral ticket for Taft. J. E. Morgan, a candidate for elector in the Eighteenth District, who is for Roosevelt, has resigned, but Lathem says he will not do so.

The question whether the officers of the State convention will certify the Roosevelt men who are nominated to the Secretary of State for admission to the ballot assumes a new phase. They may now assert that the candidates are no longer Republican, and on that ground refuse to certify them.

Ex-Senator J. B. Foraker will stump the State for the Taft ticket.

Pay $1,500,000 for Texas Land.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Aug. 12.—R. C. Langley of Kansas City and associates to-day closed a deal for 15,000 acres of land in the Valley of the Rio Grande, near here, the price being $1,500,000. The land will be put under irrigation and colonized with farmers.

TY COBB STABBED IN AUTO.

Ball Player and Wife Held Up by Three Men.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Despite a strenuous encounter with thugs in Detroit fourteen hours previously, during which he was cut with a knife or some other sharp instrument, but not seriously injured, Ty Cobb took part in the game between Jennings's Tigers and the Syracuse Stars this afternoon. Although he made light of the incident, Cobb was unnerved by it, for he failed to show his usual speed in the field and in base running.

At the time of the encounter Cobb was on his way to catch a train for this city. The automobile in which he was riding with his wife was held up about half way from his home to the station by three roughs who demanded money. In the struggle that followed Cobb was cut across the back with a knife by one of the men.

Having beaten off his assailants, Cobb resumed his trip to the station. On his arrival in this city Dr. F. W. Van Lengen was summoned to the hotel to dress the ball player's wound, which was between the shoulders, and about half an inch in diameter, and a quarter of an inch deep. Dr. Van Lengen cauterized the wound and took two stitches in it. While painful, it is not serious.

Cobb said to-day:

"I was on the way to the station when three men came out of the dark and stopped me. I got out of the machine and said: 'What's the matter, fellows?' It was easy to see that they had been drinking, and they answered me in some foreign language. They wanted to fight and one grabbed me. I knocked him down. One of the others sailed into me, and while I was fighting with him the man on the ground got up and drew a knife.

"I dodged him, but only in time, for the knife cut my coat and made a slight wound in my shoulder. This frightened the men and they ran off, and Mrs. Cobb and I continued to the station. I didn't mention it to Jennings, and didn't think anything more about it."

Cobb left with the team to-night, and will play in the New York series.

THREAT TO BURN HER HOME.

Offer of Ozone Park House to Negroes Causes Night Visit of Protest.

Mrs. M. Brennan, a widow, living at 34 Davis Avenue, Ozone Park, L. I., has informed the police that she intends to get a pistol to protect herself in her cottage near the old Aqueduct race track, which she proposes to sell to negroes.

"This House For Sale to Colored People," was the sign she put up in front, and long before dawn yesterday morning she was awakened by the footsteps on her porch of two men, who invaded her premises to tear the sign down.

"If you persist in trying to get negroes into this neighborhood, we'll burn your shack down," said the threatening voices, when Mrs. Brennan protested from the safety of the second story window. Ozone Park has no negro families within its bounds.

Fire Exposition Promoters Dine.

The committee promoting the Fire Exposition, scheduled for October in Madison Square Garden, held a dinner and business meeting at the Hotel Martinique last night. The exposition plans include exhibits of modern methods of fire prevention and extinguishment.

FLINN ULTIMATUM ANGERS TAFT MEN

Pennsylvania Congressmen Are Roused to Fighting Mood by Bull Mooser's Terms

BUT MANY ARE TEMPTED

Proffer of Support If They Remain Neutral in National Fight May Lure Those Seeking Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The threatened ultimatum from William Flinn of Pittsburgh, the Bull Moose leader of Pennsylvania, was received to-day by Republican Congressmen from that State, and caused a great stir. While undoubtedly many members of the delegation will be glad to seek refuge in the neutrality which is prescribed as one clause of the ultimatum, many others are fighting angry, and declare that they will accept no dictation from Flinn or anybody else. A meeting of the delegation may be called Thursday, when the whole situation will be gone over and some plan for common defense devised.

The three demands of the Bull Moose leader are:

First—That the candidates for Congress pledge neutrality in the fight between Col. Roosevelt and the President.

Second—That each man elected promise to support all Progressive measures in Congress, Progressivism being defined as anything that is opposed by Senators Penrose and Oliver.

Third—If the election of the President is thrown into the House, each Congressman must pledge himself to support the Republican candidate obtaining the greatest number of votes in his district.

It is not definitely set forth how this message came to Washington. It has been said for several days that Representative Porter of Pittsburgh, Mr. Flinn's Washington lieutenant, would be the emissary, but to-day Mr. Porter, although he had many conversations with members of the delegation, denied having brought any such message. The anger of the Congressman, however, makes it plain that the message was delivered by some one whose authority was not doubted.

Mr. Porter outlined to his colleagues the terms on which Flinn would give them the indorsement of the third party. Mr. Porter seemed a bit worried by his prominence in the matter. He declared his only object was to save some of his colleagues from possible defeat, that he was only acting as "peacemaker," but he realized what the peacemakers often get and thought perhaps he might get the same thing.

A canvass of a large part of the delegation this evening showed that most of the Republicans who are candidates for re-election will refuse to agree to the terms proposed by the third party. They may change their minds later, for it is a tempting bait that Flinn holds out. If they accept his offer they need have no worry about their own political fortunes in this campaign. There are few districts in Pennsylvania where the Democratic vote will exceed the combined vote of the Republicans and Roosevelt men. This is why the Presidential boat even now has a decided list to starboard.

The Pennsylvania Congressmen here today informally seconded the demand of David H. Lane, Chairman of the Philadelphia Republican Committee, that State Chairman Henry G. Wasson of Pittsburgh retire. They want a man for the campaign whose loyalty to Taft's cause is unquestioned. Exactly how Mr. Wasson can be ousted is not apparent.

FLINN LAUGHS AT OUSTING TALK

But State Chairman Wasson Pledges Loyalty to Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—William Flinn is amused at Senator Penrose and David H. Lane, who are discussing the propriety of ousting State Chairman Henry G. Wasson because, they say, he is not loyal to Taft and the regular organization.

"Those gentlemen," said Flinn, "have a lot of effrontery, it seems to me, to talk of ousting any one. The people of Pennsylvania ousted Penrose and his gang very effectively last April, and they have never taken their licking gracefully."

Asked concerning the possibility of removing Wasson as National Committeeman, Flinn said:

"I have an idea they can get the National Committee to do anything they want done." He added: "If they try anything of the sort they will have to get the courts to stand over their action."

State Chairman Wasson wired to-day from Philadelphia:

"Loyalty to the National ticket, the State ticket, and consummation of the legislative programme, and not fealty to any boss or any clique of self-seekers, will be the test of party regularity in the present campaign, and this test is not only satisfactory, but it has been welcomed by the rank and file of the party throughout the Commonwealth. Moreover, it is understood and approved by the National Chairman, who is familiar with the plans being perfected by me in the especial interest of the President's candidacy and stands ready to underwrite the same. The Electoral ticket will be composed of the proper candidates, whose loyalty to the President cannot be questioned."

BULL MOOSERS IN STATE.

Speakers at All Crossroads—Woodruff for the Assembly.

The incorporators of the Progressive Party met at headquarters yesterday and adopted a constitution and by-laws. Chairman Hotchkiss was authorized to issue a call for the various conventions at which the county and State tickets will be nominated. He said there would be a Central Speakers' Bureau at the headquarters, with branches in every large city in the State. The speakers connected with the central bureau would be sent throughout the State to address the big meetings, while the branch bureaus would handle local meetings in their territories. Before the campaign ended there would be meetings in every hamlet and crossroads in the State.

So far as the State leaders know, there will be no campaign book, one of the time-honored possessions of a political party. The Progressive Party, they say, represents a new order, and the campaign will be affirmative rather than negative. It is expected that the speeches of Col. Roosevelt and former Senator Beveridge, as well as the platform, will furnish a large number of texts which will be the basis for earnest talks to the voters.

Chairman Hotchkiss also announced that he would be pleased to receive the names and addresses of men and women who want to go forth and spread the propaganda of the new party. What was desired, he said, was men and women who would be literally preachers in the cause.

Timothy L. Woodruff was at headquarters yesterday and announced that he would be a candidate for the Assembly in the Tenth Assembly District in Kings County this Fall on the Bull Moose ticket. Asked if he didn't prefer to run for Congress against Congressman William Calder, the Republican leader of the district, Mr. Woodruff shook his head and said he thought he could help the party better by simply being an Assembly candidate. The former Lieutenant Governor said that it would be a principle rather than an office that he would run for.

MRS. McCOY A SNAKE KILLER.

Crusade of Dancers' Mother May Soon Make New Rochelle Reptileless.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Mrs. McCoy, the mother of Bessie and Nellie McCoy, dances, is attaining a local prominence on her own account by a crusade that promises to establish her as the feminist St. Patrick of New Rochelle. She is just death on snakes. Mrs. McCoy has personally attended to the extermination of twenty-eight blacksnakes this year, and the neighbors say she will soon have her section of the city reptileless.

Her home in East Chester Road, is in a neighborhood that has been infested with snakes, to the great annoyance of the residents. Mrs. McCoy can see them from afar. This very morning she saw one, not from afar, but from the kitchen door. It was on the porch. Nevertheless, she said, "Ha! ha!" and reached for a club. She drove the snake into the yard and there it showed signs of fight, whereupon Mrs. McCoy reached for a spade and, placing her foot grimly on the reptile, hacked off its head.

Manufacturers

HOW many producers really know the actual cost of doing business? Some manufacturers, if their cost is divided into a hundred different items, believe that they are operating at the lowest possible expense. Think what it means to have the worries and expense of trucking, power, engineers, firemen, elevator operators, and a dozen others off the mind, and this within fifteen minutes of City Hall.

New York Dock Co.
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS DEPT.
10 Bridge St. New York

In New York's Shopping Center

33 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET

Soft and Pliable Black Satin Duchess Hat by Madame Saget

Early Autumn Millinery!

Everything New for Immediate Wear and Early Autumn

We invite out-of-town merchants to visit our Millinery Salon and to ask to see our Trimmed Model Hats.

First showing of Paris-made Untrimmed Hats; the correct shapes for the Autumn season. Included are beautiful White or Black Silk Velour Plush Hats, light as a feather—probably the handsomest hats ever shown—also new Black Velvet Dress shapes, which will interest women who want something exclusive and "just from Paris."

We are offering at popular prices:

White and Light Colored Felt Untrimmed Hats
Also others simply trimmed, ready to wear, at
$1.48, $1.98 to $4.98

Soft Black Velvet Hats
Bound on edges and trimmed with white or black soutache braid, at..... $1.98 to $2.75

Soft Velour Hats and Hoods
Also two-toned English Felt Hats, in a wonderful range of shapes and colors; priced respectively at..... $3.98 and 1.98

Free Trimming Service
We trim your untrimmed hats purchased here without charge, and, as you know, our styles are inimitable.

Just the Suit a Man Wants Now

$15 Genuine Priestly Mohair Two-Piece Suits . . $7.50

Cool, well tailored, wearable and likable.

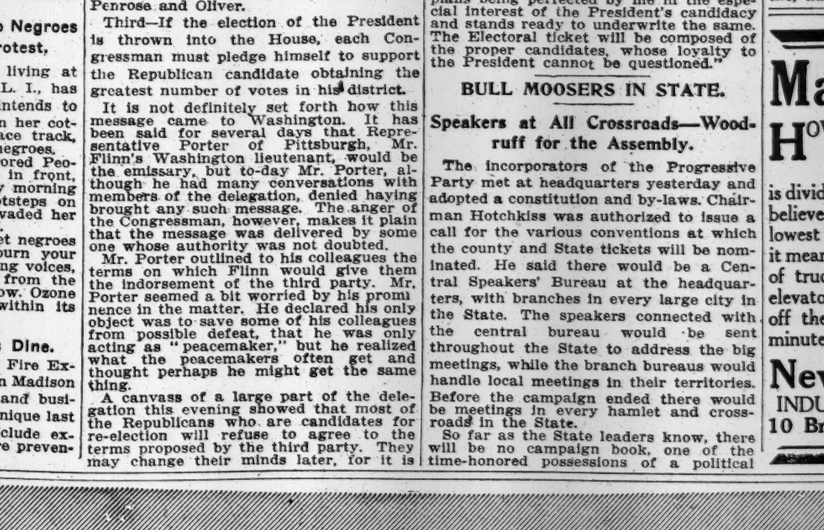
Priestly Mohair is the best mohair made and these well-tailored two-piece suits are more popular this season than ever.

We have just 170 suits to sell at this price—half their true worth.

Better come to-day—and be cool and happy when you start on your holiday. Second Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co., in New York's Shopping Center

TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES



TALE 15-THE NEW SLAB ARTIST

"WHO is the new Southpaw?" asked the Kink, as the Sebastopols took the field against the Constantinoples.

"That is O'Whiff of the Persian League," answered the Royal Scout enthusiastically.

"He cost us a barrel of coin, but he is the best that ever went into a box."

"Have a Turkish Trophy," said the Kink. "They cost us hardly anything, but they are the best ever came out of a box."

Batter up!

S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION

TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES

HAMILTON KING GIRLS on LEATHER and SATIN
(10 X 12 in.) (7X9 in.)

GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE

10 cents for 10 — Why pay more?

Now's the time to make hay!

Thousands of men's Summer mixture suits marked down to $15, $20 and $25.

Blue and black serge suits in the same scale-down.

All sizes.

All our men's two-piece suits
Formerly $16 to $30.
$15 now.

Boys!

Double breasted and Norfolk suits; were $7.50 to $14.50.
$5.50.

Boys' long trouser suits; were $14.00 to $22.00.
$7.50.

Boys' two-piece long trouser suits; were $12.00 to $16.00.
$5.

Boys' negligee shirts, $1.50 to $2.00 values.
65c.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

When you want the best help in the city always telephone your Help Wanted advertisements to The New York Times, Bryant 1000.

SEVEN PUT TO DEATH IN HOUR AT SING SING

The Highest Number to Die There in a Day Since Electricity Was Adopted.

SIX ITALIANS AND ONE NEGRO

Five for the Murder of Mrs. Mary Hall, One for Killing Policeman, and Ferrone, Wife Slayer.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Seven men paid the penalty for murder in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison early this morning. This is the largest number to be put to death on any one day since electricity became the official agent of death in this State. There were six Italians and a negro. The first man died at 5:09 and the last at 6:14.

Five of those who died had been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Hall in November. They killed her in an attempt to rob the home of Mrs. John Griffin at Griffin's Corner, Westchester County. The men who went to their deaths this morning for that crime were Angelo Guisto, Filipe di Marco, Vincenzo Cona, Salvatore di Marco, and Lorenzo Laberio Cali. Another, Santa Zanzara, who was the one that actually stabbed Mrs. Hall to death, had already paid for his crime by his life. The other men put to death were John W. Collins, the negro who shot and killed Policeman Michael Lynch, and Joseph Ferrone, who killed his wife in the Bronx.

Collins was the first man brought into the death chamber. He did not deny his guilt. He entered the chair quietly and remained almost motionless while the straps were being adjusted. He was pronounced dead after the third contact.

Each of the six Italians protested his innocence. Cona collapsed in a dead faint and was unconscious when the cap was affixed and the current applied.

Contrary to the general expectation, Ferrone went quietly to his death. He had been a troublesome prisoner. During his trial in New York it was said the "death sign" was made in the court room against a witness, and when Ferrone was declared guilty he attacked and slashed a juror with a piece of glass. He raved like a madman in the Tombs, and attempted to kill himself. Fighting and struggling, he had to be literally carried from the railroad station into Sing Sing prison. Ferrone quietly submitted to his fate.

The electrician who officiated received $200 for each man put to death.

The five men involved in the killing Mrs. Mary Hall, wife of Henry Hall, a pipe boss on the aqueduct work, invaded the home of Mrs. John Griffin, in a lonely section near Croton Lake, intent upon robbing the house of $3,000 they believed was concealed there. They had worked on the aqueduct and knew the lay of the land, and had heard the report that money was kept in the house. They set out upon the expedition from Brooklyn, spent the night in the woods, and in the morning descended upon the Griffin home. They terrorized the women who were at home and robbed their apartments of $100. As they descended to the second floor of the house Zanzara entered the room where Mrs. Hall, overcome by fright, sat in a chair. He stabbed her to death. Panicstricken, the gang fled and scattered. Inside of an hour the aqueduct police and the Deputy Sheriffs of Westchester County had surrounded the territory, making the escape of the men an impossibility. Within a very few hours all the men concerned in the crime had been rounded up and arrested. They were given speedy trials and convicted.

Joseph Ferrone murdered his wife by cutting her throat on Oct. 24 last at Bradhurst Avenue and 155th Street. Ferrone's wife had left him because she said she could no longer stand his treatment. She went to Philadelphia, but was lured back to New York by her husband upon the pretense that their children were sick and dying. They were on the way to visit the children, the woman believed, when Ferrone drew a knife and cut her throat.

Collins, the negro, shot and killed Policeman Michael Lynch on July 1, 1911. The murder occurred in the early morning after Collins had spent the night drinking and carousing. He was in his room drinking gin and firing off his revolver when Lynch arrived. The policeman battered down the door of the negro's room and was shot dead as he entered.

Seven men now remain in the death house awaiting the carrying out of the death sentence. All of them now have entered appeals, and the chances are that it will be a long time before the dath chair is usd again.

MRS. PERKINS GOING WEST.

Mrs. McNamara's Companion to Stand Trial in San Francisco.

When the thrice adjourned hearing on the writ of heabus corpus for Mrs. Cora Perkins and Fred Patterson, formerly of the household of Nicholas J. McNamara, a San Francisco banker, came up before Supreme Court Justice Dugro yesterday, application for the writ was formally withdrawn by K. H. Rosenberg, the attorney for the prisoners.

The man and woman are accused by Mr. McNamara of stealing his automobile in which his wife accompanied by her two children and the prisoners set out from San Mateo Cal., last month. Mrs. McNamara returned to her husband's home last week and to-day the former housekeeper and chauffeur of the McNamaras will start for the Pacific coast for trial.

When Mrs. Perkins was led from the West Side Prison yesterday, she was informed that Mrs. McNamara had been reconciled with her husband.

"And she's my chief witness, too," Mrs Perkkins is said to have answered. "But I might have expected it."

WOMEN WHO WOULD WORK.

Woman's Exchange Seeks Public's Help for Employment Department.

The New York Exchange for Women's Work, 334 Madison Avenue, is making an appeal for the co-operation of the public in conducting its employment bureau. The organization has a high-class list of applicants for positions as governesses, secretaries, housekeepers, and seamstresses. It makes only a nominal charge for finding positions. The bureau has been in existence for a score of years.

In 1911 it dropped domestic positions and has been endeavoring to build up a valuable service for young women with special accomplishments. Last year positions were found at the rate of fifty a month, and a much better showing is expected this season.

The women on the Employment Bureau Committee are Mrs. Charles Sherman, Mrs. William M. Carson, Miss Lambert, Mrs. H. H. Pease, Mrs. Charles G. Taylor, Mrs. Albert Boardman, and Mrs. W. G. Thompson.

SURRENDERS HER BABY.

Sixteen-Year-Old Mother Had Fought Her Husband In the Courts.

Mrs. Edith Rita Smith, whom her husband, William Smith of 687 East 138th Street, had summoned to the Supreme Court, on a writ of habeas corpus, gave up voluntarily her five months' old baby yesterday. There had been a struggle for the child in the courts ever since its birth.

The mother was married last year when she was only fifteen years old. She asserted, in opposing her husband's first attempt to obtain the custody of the child, that he had never properly supported her and that she was compelled to leave home and return to her sister. Miss Dorothy Arns, who, on a salary of $12 a week, cared for herself, her mother, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Smith's baby.

According to Smith's petition, his wife left him last July. On July 25, he said, his wife and her brother forced their way into his house, choked him, and carried off the baby, which was asleep in its cradle.

PRINTERS ARE IN SESSION.

International Typographical Union Opens Its Annual Convention.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 12.—With delegates present from all over the United States and Canada, and even Hawaii and the Philippines, the fifty-eighth annual convention of the International Typographical Union was opened here to-day. President James M. Lynch presided. The Women's Auxiliary also is in session.

Addresses of welcome and responses, with the appointment of several committees by President Lynch and the reports of officers occupied the initial session of the typographical union.

Before the Credentials Committee of the Women's Auxiliary convened it was announced that there would be a contest over the seating of Mrs. Frank Kennedy of Omaha, Neb., who was declared to have been irregularly elected.

New York, Nashville, Tenn.; San Antonio, Texas, and Montreal seek the next convention.

PLAN TO SAVE DEFECTIVES.

Indiana Reformatory First to Start School of Psychology.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 12.—The establishment of a laboratory of experimental psychology for the study of all inmates received in the Indiana Reformatory was announced to-night by David C. Peyton, General Superintendent of the institution. Gov. Marshall of Indiana will probably indorse Mr. Peyton's plan, which includes a propaganda of converting reformatories into training schools for unfortunates whose deficiencies have betrayed them into crime.

Supt. Peyton asserts that the Indiana Reformatory is the first institution of its kind to attempt this work. Mr. Peyton's assistant will be Prof. R. B. Von Kleinsmid, who has for several years held the chair of education and psychology in Depauw University.

PASSENGER SCARE IN CENTRAL TUNNEL

Engine of Boston Express, Hauling Nine Sleepers, Jumps Track and Baggage Car Blazes Up.

CRASHES ON STONE PARAPET

Quick Stop Saves Engine, and Possibly Train, from Tumbling Over Wall to Lower Level.

As the midnight express from Boston was drawing into the Grand Central yards at 7:05 A. M. yesterday, the motor engine jumped the track at Fifty-fifth Street and Park Avenue, taking the baggage car with it. Engineer O'Brien applied the brakes and made a stop within fifty feet, just in time to prevent the engine from going over the stone parapet, which it crashed into, and falling three feet to the lower level tracks on the other side.

The train was traveling within the yard limit speed of ten miles an hour, and the shock of the derailment was only felt in the forward cars. Besides the baggage car, the train was made up of nine steel sleeping cars, which were well filled with passengers, most of whom were dressed and ready to leave the train on its arrival. The passengers in the first three sleepers got out immediately, but those in the rear, becoming aware that something was wrong, soon followed, so that in a few minutes all those who were dressed were crowding around the derailed engine and baggage car.

The trucks on the right side of the motor engine had crushed several blocks of the stone parapet and were resting on the parapet, about three feet higher than the trucks on the left side, which stood on the splintered ties. The motor engine was low and weighed ninety tons. If it had been lighter the climb of its right trucks up the stone parapet would probably have resulted in overturning it.

In leaving the tracks the engine struck the third rail, causing a short circuit and a splutter of electricity which started flames under the floor of the baggage car. The insulation caught fire first and in a few seconds oil on the machinery under the car was burning. An alarm of fire was sent in from a box at Park Avenue and Fifty-fifth Streets. Fire engines arrived in a few minutes and ladders were lowered from the street level to the railroad yards. The blaze had been practically stopped by the train crew, but the firemen made sure by playing the chemical fire extinguisher under the body of the baggage car.

Within fifteen minutes after the accident the passengers were put aboard the eight sleeping coaches again, and an electric engine switched them upon another track and continued to Grand Central Station.

The derailed engine and baggage car were not removed before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. With one track out of commission most of the day, traffic on the incoming lines was congested and all trains arriving at the Grand Central Station before the rails were cleared were delayed from ten minutes to an hour.

The cause of the accident was not ascertained yesterday afternoon, and will be left for an investigation to-day. The first theory was that a switch failed to work. This is denied by Manager A. R. Whaley of the Grand Central Terminal. Mr. Whaley says that the cause was probably some defective part in the motor engine.

Killed Holding Iron Bar.

Patrick Donovan, a laborer, of 213 East 102d Street, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon by an electric shock when an iron bar, with which he was removing dirt that had collected in the trolley slot between the west-bound street railway tracks in front of 8 West Eighth Street, came in contact with the underground feed wire.

$27,000 TO CHARITIES.

Miss Theresa Foy Names Nine New York Institutions in Her Will.

Uuder the will of Miss Theresa Foy, who died Aug. 2, about $27,000 of her estate is to be divided among charitable institutions of this city. The instrument was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for probate.

The value of the legacies which each institution will receive has not been exactly estimated, but Grant Squires, an attorney of 40 Wall Street, who is an executor, said yesterday that they would amount to about $3,000. The institutions mentioned in the list are the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, Little Sisters of the Poor of St. Vincent, Charity Organization Society, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Children's Aid Society, Tribune Fresh Air Society, Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art and St. Vincent's Hospital.

Her estate will slightly exceed $40,000. After leaving $2,000 each to John and Thomas Foy, brothers, and $50 each to Elizabeth Dunn, a sister and Charles and William Dunn, nephews, and Josephine Dunn, a niece, $300 to Clara L. Carolin, a friend and $2,000 each to Mrs. Mary Morris, Miss Foy and Grant Squires divides the residue among the charitable institutions already named.

Miss Foy was the niece of Madam Donovan, a Fifth Avenue modiste, who died leaving an estate of about $700,000. She received under the will of her aunt about $50,000.

FIRE CHIEF STUDIES MOTORS.

Comes from California to See New York Apparatus in Action.

Henry R. Schaffnit, Chief of the Bakersfield, Cal., Fire Department, was the guest of Fire Chief Kenlon yesterday. Chief Schaffnit is taking up the problem of motorizing the Fire Department of Bakersfield, a city of 20,000 people, 250 miles from San Francisco. Bakersfield has eight pieces of apparatus, all horse drawn, which it is planned to replace with motor vehicles. The official opinion of the New York department, as given to him by Chief Kenlon yesterday was:

"Motor-driven pumps are still in the experimental stage. From experiments with two such specially purchased and installed, the New York Fire Department has deemed it unwise to install them. Steam engines for pumping are highly developed and uniformly reliable in all kinds of weather. The best type of engine has steam driven pumps and motor tractors. When motor tractors get out of order, they may be changed as speedily as a team of horses."

For the benefit of Chief Schaffnit Chief Kenlon gave him a demonstration yesterday of Fire Engine 58, a motor-driven steam pumper, at 71 East 115th Street. The demonstration included four blocks of propulsion and a pumping exhibition. Chief Schaffnit also witnessed tests of apparatus at Fire Headquarters in East Sixty-seventh Street.

HER HYSTERIA FREES HER.

Tearful Outburst Wins Court Parole for Woman Held for Contempt.

Fearing that she would have to spend the night in jail Mrs. Martha Mullins, who was arraigned with her husband, Dennis J. Mullins, before Judge Chatfield in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with contempt of court, became hysterical. Judge Chatfield held husband and wife in $3,000 bail for a hearing to-day on the charges. Mrs. Mullins broke down, and her condition became so serious that the court paroled her until this morning. But her husband went to jail in default of bail.

The defendants were accused of having disposed of property after a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against the husband in June. According to the complaint, $7,000 was realized on the sale of the property. It was alleged that the money was turned over to his sister-in-law. Both defendants testified that they did not know the whereabouts of their relative. Mullins owned a saloon at Fifty-second Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn. This was the property he was accused of selling after the bankruptcy proceedings.

"When I'm Tired, Nothing Else is So Refreshing!"
With Your Dinner Tonight, a Bottle of

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.

will be Delightfully Invigorating! Just Try It!

GIRL VANISHES ON AUTO TRIP.

Young Stenographer Takes Ride with Man She Had Just Met.

A general alarm was sent out by the police of Brooklyn yesterday for Edna M. Gray, 21 years old, of 791 Greene Avenue, who left her home a week ago to go for an automobile ride with a young man whose name is not known to her relatives. Her father, William Gray of 154 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, has visited the homes of all her friends, and none can give any information as to the girl's whereabouts nor of the strange young man.

The girl's mother died five years ago, and Miss Gray has made her home with an aunt, Mrs. Catharine Devitt. She is an attractive girl and has many friends. A week ago a young man drove up to the house with an automobile, and the girl told her aunt she was going for a ride. She offered no introduction, and when questioned as to who he was said he was a man she had recently been introduced to. This was early last Tuesday morning. Before she left the house her aunt told her she should be careful about going riding with men she did not know very well, but she replied "that was the only way to get acquainted."

The young woman was employed as a stenographer by the Crocker Chair Company, Thirty-first Street and Ninth Avenue, Manhattan. She was on a vacation and was to have returned to work yesterday.

MEN HELD FOR SHOPLIFTING.

One Took Books Because, He Said, He Wanted to Go to Jail.

There was surprise in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon, when two cases of shoplifting were called, and it turned out that both defendants were men. The first was Alcide Malignon, 65 years old, who lives at the Olive Tree Inn in East Twenty-third Street. He had been caught hiding three books under his coat at a downtown department store. Malignon said that he took pains to be seen stealing the books because he was out of work and could not find food or lodging, except by going to jail. He was held in $300 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

The second man was Frank Green, 30 years old, of Glendale, L. I., charged with stealing two fountain pens and a stickpin from the jewelry department of the same store. He was held in $500 bail on a charge of petty larceny for examination to-day.

LLOYD OSBOURNE NOT ILL.

Mrs. R. L. Stevenson Wires Editor to Inform The Times.

Through Mrs. W. Carman Roberts, the editor of The Craftsman, Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, in a telegram from Santa Barbara, Cal., denied yesterday the report that Lloyd Osbourne, her son, was ill, saying that the writer was never better in his life. The telegram reads as follows:

"Story of Lloyd's illness absolute fabrication. Can you possibly get some word denying it in THE TIMES? It would reassure his friends. We're busy answering messages here in regard to his illness, but can't get word to all his friends. Lloyd never better in his life.

"Mrs. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON."

Money Saved If You Are Wise.
We can save you money on all makes, all sizes, all treads, all types

TIRES

The greatest reduction ever offered on fully guaranteed tires. They come from Akron. We agreed not to advertize the name.

28x3	$8.79	30x4	$12.80	34x4½	$23.86
30	9.45	31	20.55	35	29.93
32	10.08	32	21.30	36	30.60
30x3½	13.95	33	22.08	37	31.47
31	14.40	34	22.83	38	32.31
32	14.76	35	23.49	42	35.76
33	15.45	36	24.24	35x5	36.60
34	16.14	40	27.13	36	37.59
36	17.43			37	38.61

FREE A $3.00 Waterproof Tire Cover (any color) free with every purchase.

If you want cheaper goods we have regular factory seconds. Write us your wants.

We are fighting the combination

Stein Tire & Rubber Co.
STEIN BUILDING, 1,741 BROADWAY, Bet. 55th and 56th Sts.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Peerless

RENEWED AUTOMOBILES are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.

Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1760 Broadway, near 56th St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—One 1910 Buick, five-passenger, forty horse, in splendid running order; $600. One 1910 Selden Torpedo, four-pass., overhauled and repainted; guaranteed six months; demountable rims; fore doors, etc.; $800. One 1912 Selden Demonstrator; guaranteed one year; $1,500.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

Jandorf Automobile Co.
5-Story Building, also Complete City Factory.
The Largest, Oldest, Cheapest House in U. S.
Autos—Every Make and Style.
Demonstrations Given; Examinations Invited; Everything as Represented.
Autos Sold on Time, if Desired.
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
Bodies for Winter, 50% Saving.
Select Your Body Now, (Small Deposit Holds.) Tires, and Tubes, etc.—"Rock Bottom."
5-story Building. 42 & 44 West 62d St. Near B'way.

EXTRAORDINARY AUTO BARGAINS
BIG VALUES—LITTLE PRICES.
All the TYPE talk in the world can't show values. You must see the thing advertised.
Runabouts ..... $100 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars ..... $200 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars ..... $350 to $1,500
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
Will exchange, buy, or accept on commission or store your car. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
Cor. 48th St. & B'way. 'Phone 1873 Bryant.

USED MOTOR TRUCKS

5-ton G. M. C. Truck, late model.
2-ton Panhard Truck.
2-ton Garford Truck, 1911 model.
3-ton Garford Truck, 1911 model.
These have been taken in trade for new Garford Trucks, are all in first-class condition, and will be sold cheap.
The GARFORD CO., 62d St. & Broadway.

Automobiles
Ready Referencefor Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 53d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,778 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4326 Col.

NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co. HERRESHOFF
1932 Broadway, (64th St.) 'Phone 8168-7 Col.

Automobile Exchange

WITH thousands of readers amply able to purchase, The New York Times offers a responsive field for advertising Used Motor Cars, Auto Tires, and Accessories.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ALL MAKES OF CARS for sale; I will guarantee to sell any make of car cheaper than any second-hand dealer, as I buy the car you wish direct from the owner, thereby saving you the profit which would have to be expended if the car was sold you by a regular dealer; just write or 'phone me what make of car you wish, giving me the year and model and price you wish to pay, and I will take you a car and demonstrate same at your convenience. YOUNG, 10 West 62d St., New York. Telephone Columbus—762.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

New line of twelve high-grade used cars, $250 to maximum price of $1,100; all models completely equipped and ready to demonstrate; extremely low prices for immediate sale; some rebuilt, refinished, and guaranteed by manufacturers. Thomas, 1920 Broadway.

"ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILES."
New and used "Hup Yeats" passenger and commercial electrics; second-hand electric cars of other makes, overhauled and painted, at very low prices. R. C. H. Corporation, 1,989 Broadway.

1913 AMERICAN roadster; fully equipped; new condition; sacrifice; first time offered. Nat Willis, care Thomas Motor Co., 1920 Broadway.

Two beautiful 6-40 Thomas limousine cars, both like new; investigate now; closed car season soon here. Thomas, 1,920 Broadway.

100 cars, $150-$2,500; bodies, open, closed, all prices; delivery wagons, $250 up; taxis; make offers. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Velie, late model touring car, in perfect condition; completely equipped; like new; will sacrifice for quick sale. W 127 Times.

Touring car; fully equipped; fine condition; sold for little money down; balance monthly. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Reliable 1½-ton Knox wagon can be bought very cheap, cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Regal 1911 Underslung Roadster, bargain. GREEN'S, 48th St. and Broadway.

De Dietrich 50 Horse Power Truck, perfect condition, will sacrifice. GREEN'S, 48th St. & Broadway.

Chalmers 36 Roadster, late model. Will sacrifice. GREEN'S, 48th St. and Broadway.

Matheson 1911 SIlent 6 Touring Car, bargain. GREEN'S, 48th St. and Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

THE PACKARD GARAGE CO. WISHES TO ANNOUNCE A REDUCTION IN THEIR RATES FOR PACKARD TOURING OR CLOSED CARS AT $4 PER HOUR. CONEY ISLAND, 4 HOURS, $15. 1911-1912 MODELS. 'PHONE 2760 BRYANT.

PACKARD CARS.
Up-to-date service only, $4 per hour.
By day or trip.
Telephone 3486 Bryant.

PEERLESS CARS.
Hour, day, week, or month; Coney Island and return, $12; seven passengers.
TELEPHONE 100 MORNING.

For Hire.—New cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

For Rent—Elegant, up-to-date, seven-passenger Mercedes touring; also town cars; very reasonable; special monthly rates. Schmidt, Riverside 4537.

Renault town car for rent, monthly; moderate. Alexander M., 113 East 59th St. Telephone 6722 Lenox.

For hire—Packard; $3 to $6 per hour; excellent service; experienced drivers. 3267 Columbus.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

Will pay $500 for five-passenger car; must be equipped and guaranteed by seller; give description and history. V 311 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 4058.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
Special Exchange Offer
J. C. NICHOLS
1673 Broadway, N. Y.
Exclusive New York—Factory Distributer.
The Model "L"—Winner of the Indianapolis Race. If your old Model Carburetor is giving trouble, get our New Model L in exchange at one-half the regular price.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS. ALL TYPES
283 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8358.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

REPAIRS
We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors; established 1834.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

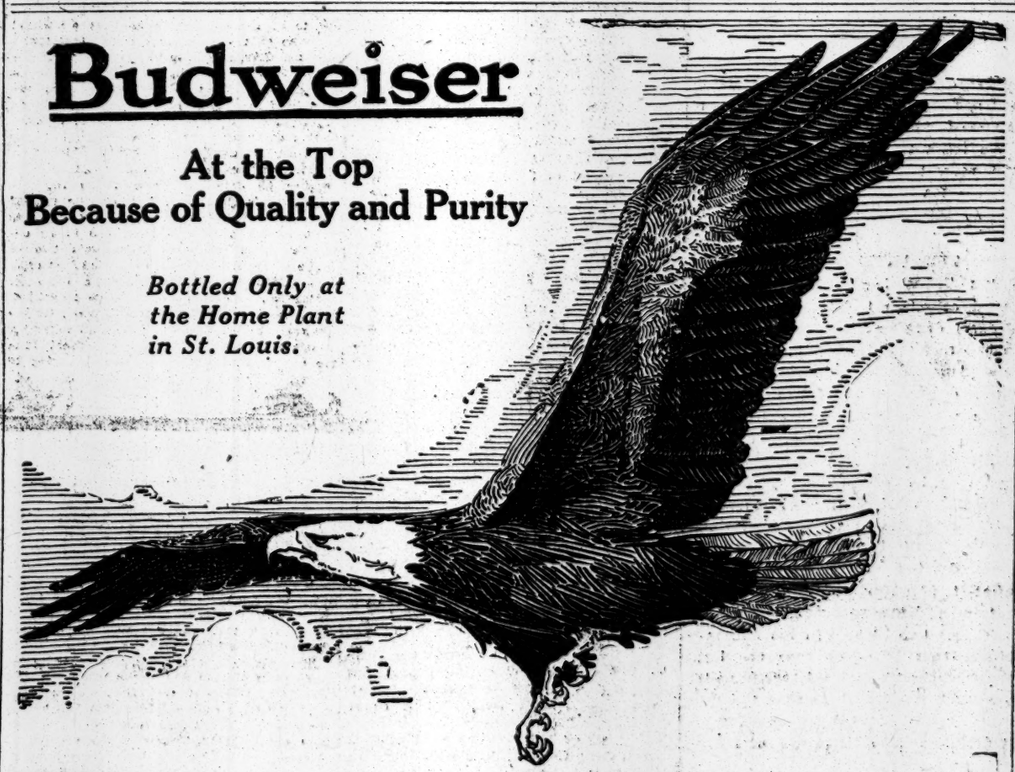
AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet, 318 West 57th St.

Budweiser

At the Top
Because of Quality and Purity

Bottled Only at the Home Plant in St. Louis.



The Anheuser-Busch Brewery

Covers an area of 140 acres of ground, equal to 70 city blocks, upon which are located 110 individual buildings.

CAPACITY

Brewing Capacity	2,500,000 barrels per year
Malting Capacity	2,000,000 bushels per year
Bottling Works	1,000,000 bottles daily
Grain Storage Elevators	1,750,000 bushels
Stockhouses (for lagering)	600,000 barrels
Steam Power Plant	12,000 horse power
Electric Power Plant	4,000 horse power
Refrigerator Plant	4,000 tons per day
Ice Plants	1,200 tons per day
Coal Used	325 tons per day

FREIGHT

Inbound and Outbound	50,000 cars per year

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

Refrigerator freight cars	1,500
Horses at home plant	143
Wagons at home plant	78
Auto Trucks at home plant	74
Horses at Branches	483
Wagons at Branches	430
Auto Trucks at Branches	47

EMPLOYES

At St. Louis Plant	6,000 people
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Budweiser Bottled Beer Sales, 1911—173,184,600 Bottles
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The New York Times

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 13, 1912.

THE DEMOCRATS OF NEW YORK.

One of the commonest forms of stupidity in a political campaign is that of counting upon victory as assured from the start. A good many Democrats are talking of a "walk-over" this year. The trouble is that the voters have control in these matters, and many a "walk-over" comfortably arranged in August has been converted into defeat in November.

Mr. ROOSEVELT insists upon third-term local nominations in all the States where it is possible. That would seem to give assurance of Democratic victory in many States usually Republican. But if the Republicans are men, if they have not lost all courage and pride and dignity, if they follow the policy adopted by the organization in Ohio, the third-term movement will shrink and dwindle. The Ohio Republicans compelled the Roosevelt men to declare themselves, they refused to permit them to use the name and symbols of the Republican Party, and left them no choice but to get up an organization of their own. A great many Republicans in this State and elsewhere who are inclined to let themselves be fooled by the third-term candidate will find their ardor cooling when they contemplate the results of a third-term movement. New York now has 37 Congressmen, 22 Democrats, 15 Republicans. In the next Congress it will have 43 Congressmen. If the third-termers should nominate a candidate in each of the 43 Congressional districts, a solid Democratic delegation might be sent to Washington. When confronted by such a possibility, only the light-headed and irresponsible will desert their party. It may easily happen that the attempt to get up third-term organizations locally will result in a humiliating fizzle.

It would be the worst of mistakes, therefore, for the Democratic organization in this State to assume that anybody can be elected this Fall. Mr. MURPHY is said to be talking of the renomination of Gov. DIX. Possibly he means it, possibly he has some other candidate in view. Certainly, he must be aware that Gov. DIX would not be a strong candidate. It would be profitless to examine in detail the elements of the Governor's strength and weakness, the fact is that among Democrats up the State the tide runs strongly against his nomination. An acceptable Republican candidate for Governor would get a great many thousand Democratic votes, not only in the rural counties, but in New York City. This is a condition to be recognized, to be taken into account. If victory is to be won, victory must be deserved.

THE ROOT OF THE TRUSTS' OFFENDING.

Attorney General WICKERSHAM'S reply to the third-term candidate's criticism of Mr. TAFT'S continuance of his own policy of prosecution of the trusts makes it appear that the root of their offending must have been the sale of dear goods, and not the manner in which the goods were made dear. As the Attorney General demonstrates, the unfair methods of trade have been corrected, and it will hereafter be easier to punish any similar misconduct. The outcry of the people against the trusts persists, nevertheless, and therefore must be based upon the rise of prices, since unlawful conduct has ceased. This is the basis of the demand for regulation of prices. But it is right to correct uncommercial conduct, and not right to regulate prices when they are the result of trade conditions, and not the result of such conduct as has been forbidden and stopped as far as it is reasonable to expect human misconduct to be controlled by law. If Presidents ROOSEVELT and TAFT have stopped unreasonable conspiracies in restraint of inter-State trade, the anti-trust law has been justified, and its object attained. It was no part of the original intent of the law to regulate prices so far as they fluctuated according to natural trade conditions. That is the up-to-date and Progressive form of the demand for trust regulation.

It will be possible to regulate prices just so far as Government could and should make bargains for everybody. It is possible to imagine some such cases, as where conditions prevent free and fair bargaining. But where bargaining is free and fair Government cannot regulate prices for that reason, since bargaining ceases to be free and fair when regulated by law. A fair market price is made by the meeting of minds free to disagree. Any compulsion of either party is to that extent a certain form of slavery, and the regulation of prices assumes that form in the last analysis. A dollar may buy a day's work, but the day's work also buys the dollar. The regulation of wages, if it is to succeed, implies that Government shall compel both the laborer to work and the employer to hire and pay. This is the form of price regulation most generally demanded, and also the one least possible. Neither unionists nor non-unionists will agree that Government shall set and enforce a wage, any more than the employers will agree. The regulation of the price of commodities is not more possible, and for the same reason in principle. When the trust-busters demand that the campaign against the trusts shall take the form of the regulation of prices they admit that the punishment of misconduct is not their object, and make a demand for a submission to Government in a field which it never has occupied under free institutions, and which it never can invade so long as people demand freedom in the making of their own bargains for their own goods or their own labor.

GOV. WILSON AND PROHIBITION.

Gov. WILSON is entirely sound in his opinion that the liquor question should be kept out of State and National politics as far as possible, and the adoption of local option both serves that end and provides a good way to treat the matter. It is hard to find any reasonable objection to his statement:

> I am in favor of local option. I am a thorough believer in local self-government and believe that every self-governing community which constitutes a social unit should have the right to control the matter of the regulation or the withholding of licenses.

But while this is not open to any reasonable objection, there will be plenty of earnest and convinced voters who will utterly repudiate it, and will insist on complete State prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquors. Party leaders who believe with the Governor that this is not a proper issue in larger politics may decline to take sides on it, but, unless the leaders of both, or, at present, of all three, National parties agree on this policy, the question will play a considerable part in determining the result. The attitude of Gov. WILSON is, however, sensible, manly, and characteristic, and it will command the approval of intelligent voters.

THE CANAL AND 'THE INTERESTS.'

The same week that the true Progressives put out their programme Congress acts upon the Panama Canal tolls in accordance with it. The principles avowed by the Progressives and complied with by Congress may therefore be taken as those which will be followed in the innumerable activities proposed for the Nation when the people come into their power. It is therefore timely to examine the Panama Tolls bill from this point of view a little more carefully than was done while attention was fastened rather upon the diplomatic and international aspects.

Not even those who favor what has been done can deny that it has been done in the manner that tariffs have heretofore been enacted, and whose abuses caused the uprising against privilege. The interests which would benefit by having the canal operated at the Nation's expense for their profit have maintained a large and costly lobby at Washington, and their proposals have been adopted. The votes taken in public registered decisions reached privately, and determined upon months ago.

The basic principle of the bill is to fortify and profit a monopoly which already is complete by law. To this end the railways are not to be allowed to compete for the transcontinental traffic across the Isthmus. Not only will their ships be forbidden access to the canal, they will be forbidden to reduce their land rates below those of the canal route, and the waterway will be put at the service of the coastwise marine monopoly without any charge for capital or interest. In other words, the canal route is to compete uneconomically with the railways by order of Congress, and is to do just what the trusts are hated for doing. A railway is not allowed to make rates below the cost of the traffic. A trust which sells below the cost of production is subject to indictment as a cutthroat competitor. Yet the entire cost of providing the waterway, by far the greater part of the cost of trading through the Panama route, is rebated as a subsidy to a monopoly which is already completely protected by the total exclusion of all competition. We do not think that this is popular, and know that it ought not to be.

No one can think that this is good business unless he is deceived by the fact that the rates by ship via Panama will be low, although they will not be so low as expected, nor as low as they ought to be. They will be just low enough to do the business, and no lower. The prohibition of competition by the railways will make a minimum for the railways which will be a maximum for the coastwise marine. If the thing were to be done it might not to be done in this manner. There ought to have been provision that the taxpayers who provide the canal should be benefited in some way, either by precautions that the coastwise rates should be regulated, or that the coastwise service thus benefited should be of a certain standard of accommodation. As the matter stands the rebate is a clear gift, additional to all other profits which can be made by the monopoly, whose rates already are a greater burden upon trade than the railway rates. Even if this were done the lowness of the rates would be deceptive, for the rates would not include the cost of doing the business. The bill would be in two parts, one to the shipper and one to the taxpayer. Each would pay his share, but the part paid by the taxpayer would be in no relation to the part paid by the shipper. Whoever buys anything which passes over railways contributes a proper proportionate part to the cost of carrying it. It ought to be so on the canal route. The entire cost of carrying via the Isthmus ought to be distributed over the traffic seeking that route, to the end that those who profit should bear the cost. As the matter stands the entire midcontinent, which bears the bulk of the taxes for the canal, will be excluded from its benefits. There is no way that its traffic can reach the canal except over the railways, at either end or at both ends, and the railways are barred from competing over that route in order that competition may be preserved. It is hard to say whether this is a bad jest, or a misdemeanor for which Congress ought to be indicted, as any trust would be which did the same thing.

UNDERMINING THE MERIT SYSTEM.

One of the reasons why President TAFT will veto the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill is that Section 5 of the bill would result in a complete undermining of the merit system as it has been developed during the last thirty years.

This section fixes a term of seven years for all employés of the Government in the executive departments in the District of Columbia, for all the force, that is, at the National capital. At the end of this term every person in the employ of the Government can be either turned out or retained at the discretion of the appointing officer, without any regard to his efficiency or character. The result must be and is intended to be that the retention of the employés will depend upon the influence that can be brought to bear. Retention in these cases is the equivalent of a new appointment for seven years. Now, it is the very essence of the merit system that all appointments shall be made for fitness tested by competitive examination. Under the provision of the bill we have referred to, appointments will be made for any reason that the appointing officer chooses to consider sufficient, with no test of fitness that the officer is bound to respect. Favoritism, personal or political, will inevitably creep in. During the seven years of his term of office the employé will tend constantly to promote his own chances of retention, not by the faithful performance of duty, but by such influence as he can command. The old, bad spoils system will be directly established, with all its vicious results.

We think that the Senate, at least, will respect the objections that the President will submit to this odious and mischievous legislation.

THE IMPERILED SICK.

THE TIMES has again and again called attention to the fact that the Federal drug law is vitally defective in two respects, namely, that an adulterated medicine is permitted in inter-State commerce if sold under any name not included in the restricted lists of the Pharmacopoeia or the National Formulary, and, second, a medicine may be sold below the standard recognized by law and science if its formula is printed on the label. Of course, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the purchaser does not know what the proper formula is. Congressman RICHARDSON has provided for these two defects in his bill, providing that in every case the legal standard shall be printed together with the "sub-standard," so that the purchaser shall know the difference. Also, it prohibits the adulteration of a drug under any name.

Until these faults of the first magnitude are corrected, the law will hardly operate to protect the sick of the Nation. Prof. IRVING FISHER, President of the Committee of One Hundred on National Health, estimates that there are at least 3,000,000 sick persons in the United States, and that their number is constantly recruited. The importance of guarding the purity and strength of their medicines can hardly be overestimated.

UNIONIZING THE STEEL TRADE.

HAYWOOD, the leader of the Industrial Workers, has arrived at Pittsburgh, and Socialist riots have followed, as has been the case elsewhere. It may be said of him that there is trouble wherever he goes. It is to be remarked that the Pittsburgh steel workers are not unionizing themselves. It is not at their invitation that HAYWOOD went to Pittsburgh. It is part of his mission to elevate labor by establishing that no man can work without a union card. In this he is the colleague of GOMPERS, who also has announced that the steel trade must be unionized. In the words of HAYWOOD, "labor conditions in Pittsburgh are rotten." Whatever he may think, and whatever their defects they never were better, and the sole hope of improvement for all is to maintain the right of all to work on conditions satisfactory to them, and not those dictated by organizations which do not represent the workers, as the mission of HAYWOOD proves. Whatever may be said for voluntary trades unionism, nothing is to be said for compulsory unionism, enforced by the methods of the Industrial Workers. On this head it is timely to recall the words of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania when it was forced to decide a case involving this principle:

> The right to the free use of his hands is the workman's property, as much as the rich man's right to the undisturbed income from his factory, houses, and lands. * * * To exercise it he must have the unrestricted privilege of working for such employer as he chooses at such wages as he chooses to accept. This is one of the rights guaranteed to him by our Declaration of Rights. It is a right of which the Legislature cannot deprive him, one which the law of no trades union can take from him, and one which it is the bounden duty of the courts to protect. Trades unions may cease to work, for reasons satisfactory to their members; but if they combine to prevent others from obtaining work by threats of a strike, or combine to prevent employers from employing others by threats of a strike, they combine to accomplish an unlawful purpose. * * * If such combination be in accord with the law of the trades union, then that law and the law of a free Commonwealth cannot stand together. One or the other must go down.

No conditions that HAYWOOD can produce are comparable in value to this precious right to labor in freedom under the protection of the law, and without the imposition of extra-legal conditions of any sort. It is within public knowledge that the Steel Corporation is unusually free from strikes, and that the corporation before HAYWOOD became active was bettering the conditions of its workers, although those conditions were above those in the unionized portion of the industry. It will be easier for HAYWOOD to arouse unrest than to improve the conditions which cause unrest. That improvement can come only from the improvement of conditions generally, and that can come only through the co-operation of employers and employés.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Too Much Like Slaughter.

When, as in Sing Sing Prison yesterday, the most dread penalty of the law is inflicted upon a large number of men in one place and within a brief period of time, the emotions felt in minds at all sensitive on reading of what was done illustrate the fact that in judging the moral quality of an act—whether it is right or wrong, that is—the extent to which the thing is carried counts for much.

The old saying, "It is a sin to steal a pin," is not true, really, because in no ordinary circumstances is a pin of enough value to its owner to make the taking of it theft. In much the same way, the majority of people can read with indifference, or even with a sort of satisfaction, about the legal killing of one man whose guilt of murder is unquestionable or beyond reasonable doubt. To kill seven men at once, however, is somehow and essentially different, for by such wholesale slaughter the attention is distracted from the crimes for which each of the lives was forfeited.

Of the murderers who went to the electric chair yesterday morning, five protested innocence with almost the last breaths they drew, but of the five only one had presented a plea worthy of serious consideration, and when it received such consideration the plea was denied. Another of the men, had he been rich and white instead of poor and black, might possibly have escaped as insane, but, admitting the necessity for capital punishment, all of the seven fully deserved it, and the world is the better and safer place now that they are dead.

Nevertheless, the killing of the seven was much more than seven times as horrible than would have been the killing of one, and it can confidently be expected that this, for us, unprecedented grouping of executions will add new energy to the already somewhat widespread antagonism to capital punishment. Of course, the increase will be a matter of sentiment rather than of reason, but that is a distinction of no great weight, for sentiment is itself a reason, and, when worthy of the name, always logical. Underlying it, as regards the infliction of the death penalty, is more than a new appreciation of the horrible. There is also the new suspicion, with many amounting to a conviction, that the society which produces criminals shares with them the responsibility for their crimes.

A Warden in a Dilemma.

Out in Nevada the question of capital punishment has taken what may almost be called a comic phase—certainly the situation in which the Warden of the State Penitentiary finds himself would lend itself to what the Germans call "gallows humor."

The Nevada legislators recently thought it either wise or kind to pass a law giving to convicted murderers the right to choose between shooting or hanging as the manner of their death. There doubtless are men who would consider this a privilege of some value, but he to whom it was presented might well hesitate in making his choice, considering, on the one hand, that the bullet, in itself, disgraces one's memory little or not at all, while to terminate at the end of a rope puts one in company almost wholly disreputable. On the other hand, hanging is presumably painless, and the chances that shooting will not be are considerable.

Be that as it may, the first Nevada murderer to whom this grim alternative was presented chose to be shot. The curious result is that, though the day set for execution is near, executioners cannot be found and the doomed man doesn't seem to be as much doomed as he was. The troubled Warden has begged him to change his mind and be hanged, but this, naturally, he refuses to do. Instead, he stands firmly on his legal rights, as did, presumably, the man of the mediaeval chronicle—or perhaps it was Irish and not so remote—who as a last favor was officially permitted to name the kind of tree from which he should be hanged. He selected the gooseberry tree.

In armies there never seems to have been any protest from the men told off to form the firing squad when a spy or deserter made its services necessary, but the soldier obeys orders without subjecting himself to any responsibility, while a civilian who puts his own hand carries out a death sentence has always been more or less hated and despised. There has never been any lack anywhere either of hangmen or headmen, however, and it is a little strange that in a State like Nevada, where, not long ago, shootings were as common as divorces are now, the reluctance to do a job of this kind should be general as well as great.

From present indications the Warden himself will have to perform the painful duty actually, as he always does, nominally—or else resign. And that, truly, is a desperate situation for everybody except the murderer.

Trying to Widen a Market.

There may be a close connection between the recent planting of innumerable apple trees in several parts of the country, notably in the Far Northwest, and the wide telegraphing the other day of the statement that the eating of apples improves the complexion. That assertion was made in Baltimore by an eloquent orator who addressed the International Shippers' Association. It is true, but there is more than a chance that he sang the cosmetic virtues of the apple with at least half a thought to enlarging the market for that estimable fruit and providing freight for the railroads.

His intentions were wise, for it is very evident that the supply of apples is soon going to exceed, not the demands or the needs of the people, indeed—there is no danger of that for many a year—but the facilities for distribution. Many more apples are raised now than are used, merely because they cannot profitably be brought within the consumer's reach, and what will happen when more are grown remains to be seen.

One of the things most likely to happen then is the cruel disappointment of many men who have put their money in orchards thousands of miles from the big markets instead of turning their attention to the much cheaper land in the East, where apples grow which, if not quite so pleasing to the eye, are in every other respect vastly superior to the punky and tasteless beauties from the Pacific Coast. Our very best apples are still raised, as they always have been and apparently always will be, from the "exhausted" acres of New England. But they really are good for the complexion—there's no doubt about that. They improve the skin by improving the general health, not otherwise.

MONTICELLO KEPT UP.

L. Napoleon Levy Says Brother Has Cared Well for Jefferson Estate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the recently printed misleading statements and innuendoes regarding Monticello is one intimating it is neglected. That assertion I am qualified positively to deny. My brother has always taken great pride in maintaining the lands in a high state of cultivation, and the mansion is in an excellent condition of repair, equal to, if not better, than at any time during its existence and the eighty-four years my family has owned it. All visitors have been and are welcomed, meeting with courteous treatment at the hands of the present manager, who has been on the estate some twenty-three years.

If proof of this statement is needed, any person can verify it by visiting the historic spot and be well repaid for the trouble. He will find this unique Colonial mansion, with its beautiful artistic carvings and decorations, restored to their pristine state; the building, a marvel of construction, its massive brick walls, fireproof floors, mahogany-trim, intricate underground passages, and Jefferson's relics have withstood the ravages of time, due to the loving care of my brother, who venerates the spot as well as the memory of its distinguished and gifted builder.

L. NAPOLEON LEVY.

New York, Aug. 12, 1912.

Electrified School Rooms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent invention for schools is the electrification of the walls of one of two rooms, exactly the same in size and situation, and in which the same number of defective children are to be taught. Which room is electrified is to be kept a dark secret from pupils and teachers alike, and is to be known only to the janitor and the Principal. At the end of a term a report is to be made—presumably the electrified room is to produce scholars of high degree, while the other is to remain in Cimmerian darkness.

But suppose the Principal forgets which room is electrified and gets his reports mixed? Or, suppose he does not know which room is which, as it should be, how can he report? He has no more right than the teacher to know this, and he should be held to an objective report on facts. Andersen's tale of "The Emperor's New Clothes" would be capital reading for such a perplexed educator. Worse yet, suppose neither room is electrified, owing to cutting of wires unbeknownst, (or beknownst,) and the educator reported favorably on one room and unfavorably on another? It is too awful to contemplate, since according to Page 251, Eleventh School Report, Principals frequently report falsely. I am against even trying the "new device."

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Aug. 12, 1912.

The Times's Convention Reports.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The splendid news stories published by THE NEW YORK TIMES upon the various political conventions impel me to write this letter of appreciation. The accounts of the Democratic and Progressive conventions particularly attracted my attention, because of the broad grasp they displayed of the big, underlying issues, with their finely cumulative handling of detail. Apart, however, from their literary ability, their vital and unpartisan character made them distinct and distinguished. It is a trite thing to say that all first-class newspapers keep their news services uncolored by the editorial pages. These accounts, however, went ahead of that. They showed a responsiveness in detailing Bryan's tremendous fight on the one hand and the attitude of Col. Roosevelt on the other, which gave them a sincerity to be achieved in no other way. They should be framed and hung in every newspaper office as examples of what the best reporting ought to be.

It is a pleasure to write this letter, as it is a great achievement for any paper to be able to show so clearly its impartial spirit in handling news. G. W.

Hohokus, N. J., Aug. 11, 1912.

Conduct Toward Other Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the recent convention in Chicago, in his "Declaration of Faith," the third-term candidate made the following statement:

> In international affairs this country should behave toward other nations exactly as an honorable private citizen behaves toward other private citizens. We should do no wrong to any nation, weak or strong, and we should submit to no wrong. Above all, we should never in any treaty make any promise which we do not intend in good faith to fulfil.

And this from the man who, in the matter of obtaining the coveted Isthmian strip for the Panama Canal, rode roughshod over a weak nation like the Colombian Republic!

WILLIAM MEAGLES.

Phalanx, N. J., Aug. 10, 1912.

The Panama Canal Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the sake of American honor, and to show the world that some of us are ashamed to do that which is only worthy of pirates on the high seas, keep on hammering against the Panama Canal bill approved by the United States Senate. Your noble, courageous attack on the wrong will surely win in the end.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 10, 1912. C. J.

URGES COURT HOUSE SITE.

Mr. Green Insists City Must Buy His Centre Street Land.

Argument on the motion of Samuel Green, the owner of the property at 43 and 45 Centre Street, to compel the occupation of this choice site by the new Court House was heard yesterday before Justice Brady in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Green, through his counsel, Alexander Rosenthal of 135 Broadway, held that the title of the city to his property was made clear by the act of the State Legislature of Oct. 11, vesting the powers of selection upon the Court House Board of Commissioners. He explained that the law had prescribed six months as the limit within which the site was to be selected, that the Commissioners had chosen the land, and that it had legally passed into the hands of the city by condemnation in April 12.

The grievance of Mr. Green is that he is unable to do anything with his property either in the way of improvement, rental, or mortgaging, since the city has legally condemned and absorbed it. Mr. Rosenthal moved, therefore, that the city be held responsible for all of the losses since April 12 and that the Court House Board should be ordered to proceed immediately with the actual erection of the Court House.

Representatives for Archbald Watson, Corporation Counsel held, on the other hand, that the commission which had selected the property of Mr. Green could not legally act until its choice had been authorized and financed by the Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal.

Justice Brady reserved his decision.

DENY SPRING WATER TYPHOID

Wall Street Cases Not Due to Bottled Water, Say City Officials.

The Health Department men were kept busy yesterday answering queries from Wall Street, where an alarm had been spread that spring water used for drinking purposes in various establishments in which typhoid had recently developed had been the cause of the trouble.

Curtis E. Lakeman, secretary to Commissioner Lederle of the Health Department, was just hanging up the receiver of his telephone yesterday afternoon when he was approached on the subject.

"I've just told the thousandth man," explained Mr. Lakeman, motioning toward his telephone, "that there was nothing in that report, and that—"

His words were suddenly cut short by the ringing of the telephone. Another person had called up to inquire what brands of spring water had been used by the concerns mentioned in the report. It was explained to him that the rumor was altogether misleading.

An investigation was conducted by the Health Department, Mr. Lakeman said, among 3,000 employes of the establishments in which typhoid was reported to have developed. Of these 3,000 men, he said, only five were found to have been affected with typhoid. Three of the five used Croton water for drinking. Therefore, the conclusion was reached that the source of infection could not be the spring water any more than Croton water.

SPONTANEOUS? YES.

But Mr. Peabody Contrasts Outburst for Roosevelt with That for Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your Chicago correspondent in the report of the second day's session of the Progressive convention called attention to the spontaneous character of the demonstration for Mr. Roosevelt, as in contrast with the organized character which usually pertains to such demonstrations.

May I call the attention of your readers to a much more significant contrast between an organized basis for anticipated spontaneity and a genuine exhibition of spontaneous applause which occurred at an early session of the Democratic convention, when an advocate of Gov. Harmon's candidacy incidentally referred to the "distinguished Governor of New Jersey" and was instantly interrupted by a rousing burst of applause, which continued? It was as much of a surprise to the supporters of Gov. Wilson as to any one else—this sudden outburst of cheers for the Governor of New Jersey, echoed by delegates and audience in every section of the great hall; it was over thirty minutes before the speaker was able to finish his sentence.

Note the contrast! The Chicago convention was definitely advertised for six weeks prior to its assembling as certain to nominate Theodore Roosevelt. It would have been a most astonishing thing if the delegates and audience, assembled for one purpose, concentrated on one individual, had not been filled with enthusiasm when he appeared in person. At the Baltimore convention, on the contrary, there were several candidates having earnest and confident advocates from all sections of the country, these supporters being scattered throughout the convention hall, as well as among the delegates; a complete contrast to the Roosevelt convention. The Baltimore demonstration to which I make reference was also not a part of a set programme for the recognized chief figure, as in Chicago, but was incidental to one of several speeches bearing upon a contest, and in the middle of a speech made in opposition to Gov. Wilson, who was, of course, not present.

All the tide of enthusiasm at Chicago sustained the cheers for Roosevelt, and the enthusiastic band urged it on; whereas in Baltimore there was the counter-current of partisan enthusiasm for the other nominees and the continued effort to start cheers for them; and even the band made every effort to drown this outburst, which overwhelmed all by force of its own spontaneous reality.

It was the most inspiring and surprisingly spontaneous expression of a widespread sentiment for a candidate I have known of in my long experience in politics. It confirmed my own belief, and I think then demonstrated to the delegates and to the convention crowd, that Gov. Wilson within less than two years' time has appealed to the imagination of the people of the entire United States in a manner quite beyond precedent. This unexpected demonstration of the people's confidence in Gov. Wilson was no small factor in the remarkable success which crowned Mr. McComb's direction of the campaign for the nomination, with the steady progress which attained the two-thirds vote without New York's ninety votes, after the first ballot had shown more than one-third in favor of another candidate. It indicates, I think, that the reflective temper of the people has been at work to select for President the most reliable Progressive. Such a reflective temper is bound to judge by the record and acts of those considered. Woodrow Wilson has made a record as Governor of New Jersey that the people have taken note of as proving what he can and will do. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

Lake George, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1912.

A TRIBUTE.

Maid of Gotham, for my part,
I admire you from my heart!
Noticing the way you're dressed,
I with wonder am possessed;
For you smile amid such woe
As no man would undergo.

By those arms yet unconfined,
While your lower limbs you bind;
By your skirts, which on the fringe
Of immodesty impinge,
And through which the breezes blow,
You your understanding show.

By your form, which runs to waist,
By the fashions much misplaced;
By the steel or whalebone shell
Which confines you like a cell,
You are hampered much, I know,
But you no impatience show.

Maid of Gotham! I am gone;
Think what joy; you'll be alone!
In your boudoir you may loll,
Not dressed up like any doll,
But arrayed in kimono,
You'll at least some respite know.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

DEMOCRACY'S HOPE TO SHACKLE MURPHY

George Haven Putnam Appeals to Independents for Funds in State Fight.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The purpose of the Democrats who have organized the Empire State Democracy is to insure a substantial majority in this State for Wilson and Marshall, and at the same time to secure a State ticket that shall be fairly representative of real Democratic opinion, and that shall be deserving of the support not only of Democrats, but of the independents, by whose vote the election will be determined.

It is our contention that unless these independents are afforded an opportunity of voting for Governor and for the other State offices for men who shall be fairly in line with the principles represented by Wilson, and who shall be recognized as upholding the same standard of good citizenship, the success of the National ticket may be imperiled.

The up-State Democrats are becoming increasingly indignant at the domination exercised over the State organization by the Tammany boss, and they are able to point out that one result of Tammany control has been the steady decrease of the Democratic vote, not only in the counties beyond the Harlem, but in the Greater City itself. The purposes and the practices of Tammany Hall are repellent to the independents, whose votes bring about the shifting of power from one party to another, and the history of New York elections makes it clear that these independents constitute the decisive factor in the result.

The risk is serious that the Tammany managers, if left in control of the Syracuse Convention, will take advantage of the popularity of Woodrow Wilson to put up a "yellow-dog" ticket, headed possibly by some respectable nonentity who can be trusted, through the bestowal of offices and in other ways, to look after Tammany interests. Those of us who have come together in the Empire State Democracy are endeavoring so to arouse public opinion that such use by Murphy of the Syracuse Convention shall be impossible, and we call upon Democrats and independents to give us their co-operation now, while there is still time to make action effective.

We admit the necessity of political leadership. We are protesting against the continued domination by Murphy of State politics, not because he is a leader, but because he has shown himself to be a stupid leader, whose methods bring bad service to the State and disaster to the party. The reason why Tammany Hall is not entitled to the confidence and support of Democrats, either in the State or in the city, is that its purposes, as shown by its practices, are not public, but personal.

Has there ever been a worse travesty of representative government than was in evidence in the management at Baltimore of the delegation from New York? Our Wilson Conference Committee was in a position to know through its correspondence and its traveling representatives that there was throughout the State practically no Democratic sentiment in favor of Clark. We found some expressions of preference for Underwood and for Harmon, but the great majority of Democrats and of independents were eager for the opportunity of voting for Wilson, and yet, under the party machine as constituted, the 90 votes of New York were persistently cast by Murphy for Clark. Murphy was not even clever enough to shift these votes in time to have them counted as part of the two-thirds which, on the forty-sixth ballot, secured the nomination of Wilson. In this great National gathering the opinion of the Democracy of New York was absolutely throttled.

The anti-Tammany Democrats who are supporting Wilson may now justly contend that through the action of the National representatives of the party they have been constituted the regulars in this State, while the Tammany organization, withstanding the will of New York Democrats, has been placed in the position of a faction of outsiders. It is as a faction, and a faction undeserving of support, that the Tammany representatives should be treated at Syracuse.

The Empire State Democracy, under the leadership of trustworthy citizens like Thomas Mott Osborne, Mayor Sague, and Senator Franklin Roosevelt, is entitled to the hearty co-operation of all good Democrats and independents who want to make sure the election of Wilson and Marshall, and at the same time to secure a decent, trustworthy and effective State administration.

Citizens who are in accord with these purposes are asked to send in their names to the local Secretary, Major Robert A. Widenmann, at the city headquarters, Room 1,005, 505 Fifth Avenue. Subscriptions are requested for the necessary campaign expenses, for the amount of which a few men have made themselves individually responsible.

GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM.

New York, Aug. 12, 1912.

ASTRONOMER GIVES ALARM.

Disturbances to Cross Continent and Plunge Into Atlantic Ocean.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Aug. 12.—"The invisible agency connecting the heavens and earth is electro-magnetism," is the latest announcement by the Rev. J. S. Ricard, in charge of the observatory at Santa Clara College, who recently made public a method of forecasting the weather from sun spots.

Father Ricard also gives out a list of dates of disturbances for the Pacific Coast up to the end of the first week of September, as follows:

Aug. 14 to 17; Aug. 21 to 24; Aug. 27 to 31, and Sept. 3 to 6. According to Father Ricard these disturbances will cross to the Atlantic States and plunge into the Atlantic Ocean.

"A new feature of our forecasting," the statement continues, "is that even though a solar storm vanishes entirely from sight and no telescope in existence can reach it, yet, by following its attenuated and dying traces right around the parallels of solar latitude and applying our rule—a very simple arithmetical formula—the same results are obtained as when a spot in the full vigor of life crosses the invisible hemisphere."

Widow a Devoted Mother.

Since the death of her husband four years ago, it has been the constant aim of a widowed mother to maintain a home for her three young children. Notwithstanding frequent sickness she has toiled as a laundress and cleaner, but for a wage so small that it has only partially enabled her to meet their necessary expenses. This widow is a devoted mother and cares intelligently for her children. That these children may continue under her care, the Charity Organization Society appeals for $130 with which to supplement the woman's earnings for the next six months.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions received in response to a previous appeal in THE TIMES: Mrs. George A. Wyeth, $5; "E. B. K.," $5; "T. C.," $1; I. Newman & Sons, $5; "A. J. L.," $1; "W. T. O.," $5; J. T. Colt, $5; Anonymous, $10, Miss Lavina Cook, $3; "C. K. H.," $5; "R. G. S.," $1; Miss Annie W. Lee, $25; "T. J. R.," $2; Mrs. I. T. Williams, $10; R. E. Young, $10, and Mrs. James C. Ball, $5.

NEW THEATRE LIKED MORE THAN NEW PLAY

The Former Is Pretty and Cozy, but the Latter Is Very Silly.

CALLED "JUST LIKE JOHN"

And It Might Be Called Worse Things Than That Without Straining the Truth.

JUST LIKE JOHN, a farcical play in three acts, by George Broadhurst and Mark Swan. Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Mrs. Cornelia Dawley.....Florine Arnold
Patty Emerson.....Lola May
Dora Endicott.....Helene Lackaye
Montague Baxter.....Wilfred Clarke
Harry Kenyon.....Wallace Worsley
John Endicott.....Walter Jones
Marime La Guerra.....Helen Robertson
Prince Vladimir Vlaskowski.....Louis Massen
A Page.....Elmer E. Redmond
An Officer.....Thomas Parrot
A Waiter.....Robert Andrews
A Detective.....Walter Craven

The Forty-eighth Street Theatre, which opened last night, is pretty, cozy, and attractive, a very charming addition to the already long list of the city's playhouses.

"Just Like John," which is used to open it, is not to be described, however, by equally pleasant qualifying adjectives. It is not a frankly farcical play, as its authors call it, but a hodge-podge of ill-assorted and shop-worn expedients, strung together for the purpose of getting easy laughs from people whose minds are still in a childish state.

The play contains the suggestion of a plot, and for half of the first act it appeared as though the preparation might lead to something like a story and situations. Then began interpolations of matter of the kind that seemed thrown in at rehearsals, a bit for a comedian here, a bit there, with a resultant mixture suggesting dollar burlesque. After that it was hit or miss for the greater part of the time, and the misses were considerably in excess of the hits.

What "Just Like John" purported to tell about were the adventures of a Secret Service man, one John Endicott, who, in order to trap a band of nihilists, joins their society, and is arrested in their company. The band is photographed, and in the picture, reproduced in newspaper half-tones, John is shown with his arm around a beautiful and alluring female member. Whereupon John, to avert his wife's suspicions, announces that he has a double, and is henceforth obliged to pose first as himself, and then as the other man.

This is puerile enough, but good farces have been reared upon even more slender foundations. In this case, however, both original inspiration and a sense of humor seemed to be lacking. No expedient was too preposterous to be used to keep things going. As a result, the people on the stage could only prolong the action by pretending to a state of stupidity and mental blindness that transcended even the elastic license of farce.

In justice to the occasion, it must be admitted that there was much laughter last night, but it is hardly possible that less friendly audiences will seem as highly entertained.

The company is competent enough for the matter in hand—in fact, there are one or two people in the cast who are superior to the matter. This probably explains why as amusing a woman as Miss Florine Arnold overplayed noisily for two-thirds of the evening in an effort to extract fresh humor from material that was as dry as dust.

Walter Jones was a good deal funnier than his rôle, and did, in fact, manage to do as much as possible toward enlivening things.

Helen Lackaye, Helen Robertson, Wilfred Clark, and Louis Masson added bits of broad fun here and there, and Wallace Worsley and Lola May played conventional rôles satisfactorily.

The new playhouse, then, is more attractive than the new play. But, with few plays running and the town full of "buyers," there may be demand enough for the latter to keep it going until another offering is ready.

COLUMBIA THEATRE REOPENS

New Decorations Attractive—"Golden Crook," the Burlesque.

The Columbia Theatre opened for the season yesterday with an auditorium and lobby redecorated and made very attractive. The new color scheme is mahogany and gold, and extends from the mural decorations to the box hangings and the curtain. The gray carpet used last year has been replaced by a fireproof mosaic flooring that is also sound proof and thoroughly sanitary. The whole house appears more cheerful and more homelike than it was.

The opening attraction is "The Golden Crook," a well-known burlesque combination, that has some new features this year. One of them is an elaborate Russian ballet that caught the fancy of yesterday's audience at the start, even though it was much superior to the type of entertainment usually expected in a burlesque theatre. As for the main part of the entertainment, the principal comedian is Billy Arlington, who is well known to theatregoers, and who caused much amusement.

Next week the Columbia will have Dave Marion and the Dreamland company in a new two-act burlesque called "Fousse Café."

OPEN-AIR MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

MacDowell Association to Give "At Court of Lorraine" in Peterboro, N.H.

The MacDowell Memorial Association is to give its usual musical and dramatic festival at Peterboro, N. H., from Aug. 22 to Aug. 25. Soloists from New York Boston and Baltimore will take part in the entertainment and there will be five dances under the direction of Gwendolyn Valentine. The music will be furnished by the Boston Festival Orchestra and there will be a chorus of nearly fifty voices.

Two years ago the MacDowell Memorial Association gave a pageant at Peterboro and an outdoor stage was erected boro and an outdoor stage, which is in the heart of the pine woods, has as a background the setting sun and Mount Monadnock. The pageant was so much of a success that Mrs. MacDowell determined to give a musical festival each succeeding Summer in the same environment.

This year the special feature will be "At the Court of Lorraine," a series of Eighteenth Century dances. Another feature will be the production of a one act play written especially for the festival by Ruth Sawyer of New York. It is called "Where the Road Ends."

Among those who will appear at the festival are, Ernest Hutcheson, pianist; Carl Webster, 'cellist; Walter M. Smith, trumpeter; Zelina Bartholomew, soprano; Charles Granville, baritone; Estella Patterson, soprano; Helen Pierre, contralto, Clara Sexton, soprano and Anna Loew, soprano.

The programme will include the performance of some of MacDowell's songs of the Indian Suite and "1620," Coleridge Taylor's "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" will also be performed.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Meyer, arrived here yesterday and are at the Belmont for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner have left Rye to spend some time at the Meadow Club, Southampton.

Miss Mildred Harbeck is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chester French and Miss Margaret French at Chesterwood, Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gore King are at their country place at Shippan Point, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Edwards Ficken and the Misses Margery and Dorothy Ficken of 7 East Eighth Street, are at their country place, the Locusts, at Halesite, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Bliss are at the Plaza for a visit of several days.

BERKSHIRES' BIG TAXPAYERS.

Mrs. A. G. Iasigi Assessed on $214,333—C. Bullard Left $226,000.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 12.—Stockbridge assessors have found that Charles Bullard, who died last Fall at Merrywood, near the Lenox town line, had taxable property worth $226,000, and his estate will pay a tax of $3,380 on this property to the town of Stockbridge. Mr. Bullard was a recluse, who lived in retirement in Merrywood for 25 years. His mother is Mrs. William Story Bullard of Boston, and his brothers are Francis Bullard and Dr. William N. Bullard, and a sister, Miss Katherine Bullard of Boston, are heirs to the property.

Mrs. A. G. Iasigi is the largest resident taxpayer of Stockbridge, and is assessed on $214,333. William D. Sloane is the largest non-resident taxpayer of Stockbridge, and is assessed on $200,000. Other large property owners in Stockbridge are Charles S. Mellen, whose property is valued at $101,000; Henry H. Cook estate, $108,000; Mrs. Samuel Hill, daughter of James J. Hill, $68,733, and Joseph H. Choate, $67,266.

MRS. VANDERBILT DEPOSES.

Won't Go to Court, but Gives Evidence to Master in $10,000 Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt passed a good part of to-day at the law office of Fredericks & McLeod, giving her deposition to a Master in Chancery, Judge John C. Burke, in the suit brought against her by C. Leroy Grinnell, who alleges that he was engaged to tutor Mrs. Vanderbilt's son, William, but that he was never called upon to perform those duties. He is suing for $10,000.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was cross-examined by Mortimer A. Sullivan, who is looking after Grinnell's interests. Mrs. Vanderbilt said that she had engaged Grinnell conditionally. She alleges that Grinnell had said that he had been tutor for the son of Mrs. J. L. Van Alen at the rate of $200 a month, and that she had told Grinnell that she would see if this statement as to his salary was correct.

She said that upon investigation she had found that Grinnell had received only $150 a month, and that upon learning this she reconsidered the question of hiring Grinnell. He will tell his story to the district court before Judge Franklin tomorrow.

Mrs. Vanderbilt could not think of bearing the ordeal of appearing in a stuffy courtroom, so her deposition was taken in private.

G. E. DANIELS WEDS DIVORCEE

Married to Mrs. C. H. Hart, Former Wife of Authority on Portraiture.

The marriage is announced of George E. Daniels, for several years a practicing lawyer in this city, to Mrs. Charles H. Hart, the ceremony having been performed in Philadelphia on Aug. 2.

Mrs. Hart was the divorced wife of the well-known authority on historical portraiture, Charles Henry Hart of Philadelphia. Previous to her marriage to Mr. Hart in 1905 she was an artist's model, and at the time of their marriage she was 17 years old and he was past 60. They were divorced last March, Mrs. Hart obtaining the custody of their four-year-old son.

Mr. Daniels' first wife was Miss Teresa Holmes, daughter of the late John Holmes of this city, and their marriage took place on Feb. 20, 1905, in Grace Church Chantry.

BEGIN NEW TILBURY QUAY.

Liners' Passengers for London Will Be Saved Water Trip Up Thames.

Capt. E. G. Cannons of the Transatlantic liner Minnetonka, which arrived yesterday from London, said that the Port of London authorities had begun work on the landing stage to be built at Tilbury, at the mouth of the River Thames. It will enable the largest vessels trading to London to go alongside at any state of the tide and land their passengers. A customs shed will be built on the stage and the railroad tracks will run alongside it, so that, after examination, the passengers will be able to go right away in the train to their destinations without loss of time. The big White Star liners now building to trade between London and Australia would use the new landing stage, Capt. Cannons said.

Among the passengers on the Minnetonka were Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Newcomer of Baltimore and their two daughters, who brought back the body of Mrs. Aaron J. Vanderpoel, widow of the New York lawyer, who died in London of pneumonia on July 27. She was the mother of Mrs. Newcomer, whose husband is a Baltimore banker.

WENT SAILING IN SOAP BOX

But Told a Story of Motor Boat Wreck and Long Time Adrift.

A faint cry for help, borne in off the East River at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, sent three young men to the rescue in a motor boat from Blackwell's Island. Midstream they found a floating soap box, to which a man clung, half-exhausted. When he was revived, he said that he was John J. Ryan of 607 West Forty-sixth Street, and told a hair-raising story of the collision of his launch with a tug at Ninetieth Street; of himself and two friends floundering in the black water, their cries for help unheard; of his finding the soap box, and of his floating way down to Fifty-fifth Street in two hours. He besought the Harbor Squad police to search the river for his friends.

The story served to thrill the river front all day, but toward nightfall it was dealt a rough blow by the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island, who said that Ryan was an orderly in the hospital who had been celebrating and had ended a merry evening by boarding a soap box and sailing off toward the deep.

Dr. A. J. Keating Hurt in Auto.

Dr. Arthur J. Keating, one of the committee who formulated charges on which former Borough President Lawrence of Queens was tried and removed from office was thrown from an automobile late Saturday night on the road between White Plains and New Rochelle when the chauffeur swerved to the side of the road to avoid a bicyclist. The car overturned. The doctor sustained a fractured ear drum and dislocated shoulder.

Joseph E. Widener to Go Under Knife.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—Joseph E. Widener, who returned from Philadelphia last week, will soon undergo an operation for appendicitis. Dr. Ferguson of Philadelphia is with Mr. Widener.

BESSIE ABOTT WINS FAVOR IN ROBIN HOOD

Charming and Bewitching in Role of Maid Marian at the Knickerbocker.

ETHEL KENT NEW ANNABEL

Herbert Watrous Appears as Will Scarlet—Florence Wickham Again a Feature of Revival.

As opera songbirds are loth to chirrup in the hot nights of the Summer, the successful run of "Robin Hood" at the New Amsterdam Theatre was interrupted about six weeks ago, in order to give the singers an opportunity to regain their breaths. The run was resumed last night at the Knickerbocker Theatre, with a great many of the cast which assisted in the production earlier in the Summer. There were four important changes, however.

The first of these concerned the appearance of Bessie Abott in the rôle of Maid Marian. This young American soprano has more frequently been heard of than heard in these parts of late seasons. How she did not sing in Mascagni's "Ysobel" is one of the interesting details of American operatic history. There are many who have heard her Marta, her Gilda, her Mimi, and her charming Filine at the Metropolitan Opera House. They must have been surprised last evening.

It used to be said of Miss Abott that while her voice was good and she sang well, that she was lacking in stage experience, that she was never completely at home as an actress. That cannot be said now. From the first moment of her dashing entrance last night she was captivating in the part, supremely charming, and bewitching in her manner. Her costumes demand special mention in this connection, as they had not a little to do with her effective appearance.

Her voice has not changed perceptibly. There is no reason why it should have. She is young, her method is a good one, and she has never sung carelessly. Her upper tones are especially brilliant and her coloratura singing is of no mean order.

Herbert Watrous, another newcomer in the cast, sang his songs with good effect, but he was not an ideal Will Scarlett in appearance. Ethel Kent was the new Annabel.

Florence Wickham was again one of the most inspiring figures of this revival. Her performance has even gained in dash, and her singing is as good as ever. She was warmly welcomed. Carl Gantvoort, Walter Hyde, George B. Frothingham, Pauline Hall, and Edwin Stevens again appeared in the parts which they had filled earlier in the Summer. Aubrey Yates was a new Guy of Gisborne. The orchestra was conducted by Frank E. Tours. The large audience demanded that almost all the numbers be repeated at least once.

'OFFICER 666' BACK AT GAIETY

Douglas Fairbanks Replaces Wallace Eddinger as Gladwin.

"Officer 666" returned to the Gaiety Theatre last night after a four weeks' vacation, and found a playhouse renovated and equipped with a cooling device that prevented the audience from discovering how sultry the weather was. It was the same cast that had appeared in the long Winter and Spring run of the farce, with the exception of Douglas Fairbanks in the rôle of Travers Gladwin, replacing Wallace Eddinger, who has gone a-honeymooning.

M. W. Rale was again the Japanese butler, Bataeto; Percy Ames was the unfortunate English friend of the hero, and Francis D. McGill was the purchasable policeman who is made to suffer for his indiscretion. Julia Hay played the rôle of the susceptible young woman who mistakes the burglar for the millionaire, and George Nash again had the rôle of that burglar and art lover.

The members of the company seemed to have been benefited by their vacations, for the play went with much vigor last night.

ANNIE HUGHES TO STAR HERE

English Actress on Way to Appear in Jerome K. Jerome's "Miss Tommy."

Miss Annie Hughes, the well-known English actress, sails from London for New York to-day to tour the United States in Jerome K. Jerome's play "Miss Tommy," the title role of which was written for Miss Hughes. Mr. Jerome will sail later to be present at the premier of his play in New York. "Miss Tommy" has already had a run in London and has successfully toured the principal cities in the English provinces.

Mr. Jerome has had no play produced in America since "The Passing of the Third Floor Back." His latest play is said to have a good deal of the quaintness of the piece that Forbes Robertson played in this country.

Miss Hughes has not been seen here since she appeared as Eliza Dibb in R. C. Carton's comedy, "Mr. Hopkinson," at the Hackett Theatre.

"Fine Feathers" on the Stage.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 12.—Eugene Walter's new play, "Fine Feathers," had its first performance on the stage at the Cort Theatre to-night. The cast included Robert Edeson, Wilton Lackaye, Rose Coghlan, and Max Figman. The play deals with modern business and domestic conditions in America, and its characters are familiar types. H. H. Frazee is the producer.

Bonita a Bankrupt for $5,487.

Pauline L. Herman, known on the stage as Bonita, whose last important appearance in New York was at the Circle Theatre in "Wine, Woman, and Song," has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities at $5,487 and no assets. She was formerly under the management of Mortimer M. Theise. The creditors named are Addie W. Combs, Mineola, L. I., $3,830; Daniel B. Combs, Mineola, $573; Mrs. Frank Caverly, Freeport, for rent, $180; Frank Hayden, for costumes, $273; Philip Katz, for merchandise, $61; William Rossiter, Chicago, for merchandise, $100; Mrs. Louis Herman, for loan, $125; Benjamin Schaffer, for loan, $245; Dr. Henry Wheeler, for services, $49; De Witt Wheeler, for services, $50.

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BARRED FROM PUTUMAYO.

Peru Will Not Allow a British Protestant Mission to Go There.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Peruvian Government will not permit a Protestant mission to go to Putumayo to investigate the alleged atrocities on the Indians in that rubber-gathering district.

At the request of an association which is raising funds here for that purpose, the British Minister at Lima, Charles L. Des Graz, was instructed to ascertain what facilities would be granted to a Protestant mission by the Peruvian Government.

In reply the Minister cabled that the Peruvian Foreign Minister had informed him, after a consultation with the President of the republic, that any mission other than one composed of Roman Catholics would be barred by Article IV. of the Peruvian Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons has been appealed to by Alfred Mitchell Innes, Chargé d'Affaires of the British Embassy to start a movement in this country for sending Roman Catholic missionaries into the Putumayo rubber district of Peru. The collection of funds for such a purpose has been started in England.

Mr. Innes also has written to the State Department, suggesting that it lend a hand in the mission work. In spite of the Sir Roger Casement report of the atrocities against the India rubber gatherers of the Putumayo territory, Mr. Innes says the cruelties have not ceased.

The State Department is considering the suggestion of Mr. Innes, but has not yet communicated with Cardinal Gibbons. The opinion was expressed to-day by a leading official of the department that it doubtless would be a good thing for the United States to collaborate with the Putumayo mission fund movement started in England.

ASKS ESCAPE FROM EX-WIFE.

Conrad Asks Court to Restrain Her from Further Suits.

George J. Conrad, a traveling salesman of 200 West 106th Street, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday, through his counsel, and begged for protection from what he called the "blackmailing" of his wife, whom he divorced in 1904.

As Alexander Pfeiffer of 128 Broadway, his attorney, told the story, Conrad married Mrs. Reine Dixie, a vaudeville actress, in 1888. A month after their marriage Mrs. Conrad expressed a desire to go to Paris to study art, and for two years her husband supported her while she worked at miniature painting in the French Capital. They then settled in Cleveland, Ohio, but after a few months more of married life Mrs. Conrad again longed to study art in Paris, and when a year later, her husband told her to choose once for all between him and Europe, she, it is said, chose the latter.

In 1904 the Ohio courts, the lawyer said, granted Conrad a divorce on the ground of desertion. Shortly afterward he married again. In 1907 Conrad, while on a business trip to New York, was served with papers in a separation suit began by his former wife and demanding alimony of $50 a week. Conrad had the complaint dismissed on the merits.

Conrad had no sooner succeeded in this, the lawyer said, than an action for divorce, naming his second wife as the co-respondent, was brought against him. This suit was also quashed.

Several weeks ago another suit for divorce was commenced, Pfeiffer declared, and motion papers were filed, demanding $50 weekly alimony and $1,000 counsel fees.

Justice Brady reserved his decision.

SUES FOR YERKES FUNDS.

L. S. Owsley Demands the Payment of $21,823.

A suit to recover $21,823.74 from the executors of the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, was started in the Supreme Court yesterday by Louis S. Owsley, ancillary executor of the estate of Mr. Yerkes. The sum is claimed on the ground that it represents the proceeds of a public sale, held on April 17, when there passed under the hammer some art objects and paintings on which, according to the complaint, Mrs. Yerkes had signed away whatever claim she might have had on Nov. 11, 1909.

Mr. Owsley supplies the list of the disputed articles. They include the greatest variety of art objects from a mechanical bird that sold for $425, to a pair of Chinese trousers, which brought $5.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Among the recent engagements for "My Best Girl," the new musical play by Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, is Harry Williams, a well-known writer of popular songs.

Orlando Daly has been engaged by the Authors' Producing Company for the role of Stephen Cortland in "The Ne'er Do Well," that is to open at the Lyric Theatre on Sept. 2.

The Coburn Players ended their out-of-doors season last Saturday after a tour of sixteen weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will sail to-morrow for an automobile trip through Europe with Greece as their destination.

The first performance of James Montgomery's comedy, "Ready Money," preparatory to opening in New York, will be given at the Savoy Theatre, Asbury Park, on Aug. 16, and the play will open at Maxine Elliott's Theatre under the management of H. H. Frazee on Monday, Aug. 19. In the cast will be William Courtenay, Joseph Kilgour, Ben Johnson, Scott Cooper, James Bradbury, Leo Donnelly, George L. Tucker, Margaret Greene, Ida Darling, Fay Wallace, Elizabeth Nelson, Norman Tharp, Guy Nichols, J. K. Hutchinson, and Clarence Rockefeller.

Rehearsals of "The Wedding Journey," in which Arnold Daly is to appear, began yesterday under Mr. Daly's direction. The principal roles will be played by Josephine Victor, Homer Miles, Julia Wolcott, and Horace James.

Richard Carle has arranged to introduce a new song each week into "The Girl from Montmartre" at the Criterion Theatre, and will write the words and music himself. Last night the first appeared, called "Spirit Land," and was sung by Mr. Carle and Hattie Williams in the second act.

Cecil Cunningham, last seen here with "The Pink Lady," has been engaged by William Fox for "The Girl from Brighton," which is to be produced at the Academy of Music on Aug. 24. She will have the prima donna role.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

The Corse Payton stock company appeared at the West End Theatre yesterday in "The Lion and the Mouse," with Edna Archer Crawford as the leading woman.

The offering of the Manhattan stock company at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday was "The Squaw Man," with Miss Dallas Tyler and Richard Gordon in the two principal roles.

Cyril Chadwick and company in Edgar Allan Woolf's comedy, "My Error," headed the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, and among the others on the programme were Malcolm Scott, Grace Wilson, Ruby Northen, and Sammy Lee; the Primrose Four, Foy and Clarke, Robert Emmett Keane, Max's Circus, and the Three Shelvey Boys.

The headline feature at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre was Aida Overton Walker in her "Salome" dance, and among the other entertainers were Houdini, Don, the talking dog; Winsor McCay, Jesse Lasky's "Visions d'Art," Bert Fitzgibbon, Hickey's circus, Hayden, Burden, and Hayden; Burns and Fulton, Conrad and Widden, the Olympic Trio, Golden and Meade, and the Smith brothers.

Ida Brooks Hunt and Cheridah Simpson appeared as partners at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday, offering a symposium of their best-known songs. Among the others on the programme were Jessie Busley and company, Olive Briscoe, Felix Adler, Herman Timberg, Martinetti and Sylvester, the Novelty Four, Claude M. Roode, and Martha and company.

The morality play, "Everywife," headed the bill at the Brighton Beach Music Hall, and other numbers on the programme were Lydia Barry, Ma Belle, Fred Hallen and Molly Fuller, Edward Jolly and Winifred Wild, Frank Morrell, Dale and Boyle, Charles Ahearn's troupe, and Jack and Faris.

The bill at the New Brighton Theatre, Brighton Beach, consisted of Louise Gunning, McMahon and Chapelle, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Lida McMillan and company, Will Roehm's Athletic Girls, Claudius and Scarlet, Redford and Winchester, Harry Breen, and Bobby Pandur and brother.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park and Chelsea and Mount Morris Parks at 8 o'clock this evening.

SEEKS WITHHELD INCOME.

McW. B. Sutton Accuses Oscar Passavant of Grand Larceny.

Supreme Court Justice Brady yesterday heard argument and reserved decision on the application of Max Brown, counsel for McWalter B. Sutton, for a writ of mandamus directing Magistrate Hermann to hear witnesses on Mr. Sutton's application for a warrant for Oscar Passavant, a silk merchant, for grand larceny.

Under the will of George H. Sutton, Passavant is executor and trustee of a trust fund, the income of which is to be paid to McW. B. Sutton. According to Mr. Brown the trustee refused to pay the August income to his client. He first asked for a summons, and when Passavant's lawyer produced his client in court, Mr. Brown told the Magistrate he would withdraw the summons and asked him to hear witness on an information he wished to lay for a warrant charging larceny against the trustee.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Cowee, who appeared for the Magistrate, told the Justice that the reason that the trustee did not pay the August income to the beneficiary was that he had received a statement that Mr. Sutton had got an advance on his income from a man who had a power of attorney to collect, therefore he refused to pay the income to the beneficiary.

NOTED HORTICULTURIST DIES

Prof. John Craig of New York Agricultural College Won Many Honors.

Prof. John Craig, one of the leading horticulturists of the United States, died yesterday at Siasconsett, Mass., aged 48 years. Prof. Craig was head of the Department of Horticulture in the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, a part of Cornell University. He was editor of the National Nurseryman and head of several development companies in Southern States.

Among the honors which came to Prof. Craig was a fellowship in the Royal Horticultural Society, the Secretaryship of the American Pomological Society, and a position on the Advisory Board of the American Civic League. He was one of the founders and Trustees of the Cornell Cosmopolitan Club, an organization of foreign students, which established branches at several other large American universities, and last year affiliated with the Corda Fratres, a similar organization in Europe.

Prof. Craig was the author of "Practical Horticulture" and other scientific works. He contributed to various agricultural magazines. He acted as judge of horticultural displays at various great expositions in the last fifteen years. Prof. Craig was born in Canada, and before coming to Cornell to take the Chair of Horticulture, made vacant by the elevation of Prof. Liberty Hyde Bailey to the Directorship of the agricultural college, had been Professor of Horticulture and extension teaching at Iowa State College.

JUSTICE R. T. SIMPSON DIES.

Member of Alabama Supreme Court Expires in Presbyterian Hospital.

Justice Robert Tennent Simpson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, died yesterday in the Presbyterian Hospital. Justice Simpson's home was in Florence, Ala., and he was born there in 1837. He was graduated from Princeton in 1857, later receiving his Master's degree from that university. He began the practice of law at Des Arc, Ark., and at the outbreak of the civil war enlisted with the Fourth Alabama Infantry.

Mr. Simpson was paroled as Captain of the Sixty-third Alabama in 1865, after having served through the entire war. He resumed his practice at Camden, Ala., after the war, and later removed to Florence. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Alabama from 1882 to 1888, served as State Senator from 1884 to 1887, and was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1904. Justice Simpson was a Director of the Alabama Trust and Savings Bank at Florence.

Died from Rabies.

Bitten on the right hand by his pet dog, a fox terrier, on July 6, while staying with his mother at Tottenville, S. I., Alfred Banta, the eighteen-year-old son of Policeman David Banta of 14 Taylor Street, Newark, died in the Newark City Hospital yesterday of rabies. At the time he suffered the injury young Banta treated the wound with nitrate of silver and gave it no further attention. He became ill on Saturday last.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN W. FREE of Free & Murray, one of the best-known real estate men in Westchester County, died at his home in Altamont Avenue, Tarrytown, Sunday night, from Bright's disease. He was born in Tarrytown in 1856. Mr. Free made many notable sales, among which was 3,500 acres to John D. Rockefeller and the Phelps Manor property to John Brisben Walker. He was a prominent Republican. Mr. Free leaves a widow, son, and daughter.

Mrs. MARY TALLMADGE KELLOGG, wife of Minot C. Kellogg, died yesterday morning at her residence, 57 Second Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. She was President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist Church and was active in several other church organizations. She left a large estate.

JOHN ROY, Past Master of Enterprise Grange, of Newton, N. J., is dead at his home after an operation performed several weeks ago for cancer. He was an elder in the Stillwater Presbyterian Church and Superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Roy was 52 years old. He is survived by his wife and five daughters.

HARRISON INGRAM, 109 years old, is dead in Hoopestown, Ill. One of his sons was a soldier in the civil war.

JOHN H. RIORDAN, a member of the editorial staff of a Newark newspaper, died in St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark, N. J., on last Saturday of diphtheria. He was 42 years old, and for more than twenty years had been connected with newspapers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the metropolitan district. For some time Mr. Riordan was a member of Upton Sinclair's communistic colony at Arden, N. J., and for several months acted as its Controller. At one time he was a candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature.

JAMES A. HERSEY, 84 years old, a retired wholesale dry goods merchant and formerly a member of the firm of Tefft, Weller & Co., died of heart disease on last Saturday in his home at 9 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of Plymouth Church for many years. Mr. Hersey left a daughter, Miss Caroline Hersey.

JOHN F. MILLER, an employe of the Lincoln Trust Company, and formerly one of the Secretaries of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is dead in his home at 39 South Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

Major W. W. WATTS, one of the largest land owners in Texas and one of the wealthiest residents of Kentucky, died in Richmond on Sunday. He owned thousands of acres of land near Dallas, Tex., and the town of Emma, Texas, was named in memory of his only daughter.

Miss HARRIETINE ROTHSCHILD, a public school teacher, died in the Post Graduate Hospital on Friday, following an operation. She resided at 512 Fifteenth Street, South Brooklyn, and left her mother, Mrs. Barbara Rothschild, and her sister, Mrs. Joseph Goldstein.

GEORGE L. MILLER, a contractor and builder, died on Sunday in his home, 78 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., aged 63. He left his wife and daughter, Mrs. John F. Krepps.

THEODORE H. SMITH, an expert accountant at 25 Broad Street, died from heart disease while sitting in a chair in his home, 215 Grove Street North, East Orange, N. J., Sunday. He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution. His widow, three sons, and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. SARAH M. MUIR, wife of John Muir, died on Sunday in her home on the Rockaway Road, near the city line, at the age of 63. She was a member for fifty years of the Andrews M. E. Church, Richmond Street.

Mrs. REBECCA E. SNOW, daughter of Daniel and Mary A. Child, formerly of Manhattan and Providence, R. I., died of old age on Friday in her home, 735 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM S. FARMER died Friday in his home, 457 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Brooklyn in 1836. He was a member of De Witt Clinton Council, Royal Arcanum. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. SUSAN CONNELLAN, 95 years old, died Saturday in her home, 627 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. She was in good health up to last February, and it was her usual custom to walk to and from her home to church. For many years she resided in Tarrytown, where her husband was the Superintendent of the estate of the late William Aspinwall, at Sleepy Hollow, which is now the property of William Rockefeller. She left three sons and six daughters.

JAMES LANGMUIR, formerly of Brooklyn, died in Toronto, Canada, on Sunday, in his fifty-ninth year.

CHARLES C. RAYNOR, an employe of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, died Saturday in his home, 192 Marion Street, Brooklyn, aged 69.

Swift & Company's Sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Aug. 10, averaged 12.42 cents per pound. —Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BENZ—NEWMAN.—Aug. 12, Lillian Newman to Sylvester L. Benz.

LIPPMAN—WOLFF.—Aug. 8, Flora Wolff to Emil Lippman.

Died.

BOWDOIN.—At Elberon, N. J., on Aug. 9, 1912, Helen Parish, wife of Temple Bowdoin and daughter of Mary P. and the late John J. Kingsford. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 10 A. M.

FITZ.—On Aug. 11, 1912, Caroline King Campbell, widow of Henry E. Fitz and mother of Henry D., Charles E., Hamlin, Wyman M., and William R. Fitz. Funeral services at Church of the Holy Apostles, 28th St. and 9th Av., Wednesday, at 2 o'clock. Interment Flushing Cemetery. Portland (Me.) and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

FLANNAGAN.—Sunday, Aug. 11, Jeremiah A. Flannagan, aged 62, beloved husband of Anne Hill. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FREE.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., on Aug. 11, 1912, John Warner Free, in his 56th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services at his late residence, Altmont Av., on Wednesday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M.

FUNK.—At Montclair, N. J., Aug. 12, 1912, Wilson Bessey, eldest son of Nelson E. and Susan Wilson Funk, aged 9 years.

INGRAHAM.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1912, Victoria L. Malard, widow of the Hon. Sidney P. Ingraham, Jr. Funeral services will be held at Holy Trinity Church, Mamaroneck, on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 8:06 A. M. train from Grand Central Station.

JOHNSTON.—At Stuttgart, Germany, on July 25, 1912, Hugh Johnston.

KOPS.—On Aug. 13, Samuel Kops, suddenly, of pneumonia. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEERS.—Aug. 12, 1912, at his residence, 562 West 164th St., Abraham, husband of Regina, and father of Sigmund Leers and Mrs. M. W. Bialla. Funeral private Wednesday, 9:30 A. M.

MATHEWS.—Elizabeth C. J., (nee Barnes,) beloved wife of William, July 10, 1912. Funeral from 100½ Asbury Av., Ocean Grove, N. J., 1:30 P. M., Aug. 14. Services at Trinity Episcopal Church, Asbury, 2:30 P. M.

MEEKS.—On Saturday, Aug. 10, 1912, at her residence, 484 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Claudine Monell, wife of Joseph Meeks, and daughter of the late Judge Claudius L. Monell of New York City. Funeral from her late residence, on Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

OPPENHEIMER.—On Aug. 12, at Huntington, L. I., Therese, widow of Seligman Oppenheimer, in the 68th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Salem Fields Cemetery Wednesday morning, Aug. 14, at 11 o'clock.

PRINDLE.—At her residence, 510 West 113th St., on Monday, Aug. 12, 1912, Elizabeth Etherington, widow of the late Charles Allen Prindle. Notice of funeral hereafter. London papers please copy.

ROYSTON.—Suddenly, at Whitestone, Long Island, on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1912, Theodore E. Royston, Sergeant Major, United States Engineers, retired, and beloved husband of Maria Royston, in the 65th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 151 7th Av., Whitestone, Long Island, Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 2:30 P. M.

SIMPSON.—On Aug. 12, 1912, Judge Robert T. Simpson of Florence, Ala. Funeral services at his home on Friday, Aug. 16, 1912. Florence (Ala.) papers please copy.

SNYDER.—Suddenly, at St. Luke's Hospital, on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1912, Helen Annette Snyder, beloved daughter of Janet Marks and the late Thomas E. Snyder. Funeral service at her home, 557 West 124th St., Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 2 o'clock.

VANDERPOEL.—In London, England, on Saturday, July 27, 1912, of pneumonia, Adaline Elizabeth, widow of Hon. Aaron J. Vanderpoel. Funeral at her late residence, Kinderhook, N. Y., on Tuesday, Aug. 13, at 5 o'clock. Train leaves New York at 9:40 A. M., connecting at Hudson with trolley for Kinderhook.

VAN DYCK.—At Northport, L. I., Sunday, Aug. 11, Henry H. Van Dyck, District Deputy Grand Master, First Masonic District, State of New York, in his 45th year. Funeral services Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 1:30 P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, Northport. Members of Alcyone Lodge and visiting brothers will meet at the lodge room at 12 o'clock.

Died.

CONOVAN.—Owen, 308 West 142d St., Aug. 11. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DUNN.—Owen, 320 East 24th St., Aug. 11. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30

GIANTS HOIST FLAG, THEN LOSE GAME

St. Louis Cardinals Handle Ames and Mathewson Roughly with Their Bats.

St. Louis	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—8
New York	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—6

ST. LOUIS.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b.	5	2	4	0	0	5	2	0
Magee, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ellis, lf.	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Mowrey, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Konetchy, 1b.	5	1	2	0	1	10	0	0
Evans, rf.	5	2	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hauser, ss.	5	0	1	0	0	1	6	1
Oakes, cf.	5	1	3	0	0	4	0	0
Wingo, c.	5	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Harmon, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Sallee, p.	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total.	43	8	17	1	2	27	15	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf.	5	2	2	0	0	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	0	3	0	0	5	3	1
Becker, cf.	4	1	0	1	1	3	0	0
Murray, rf.	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	0	1	0	6	1	2
*Crandall	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	0	1	6	3	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	1	0	1	0	2	5	1
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
†McCormick	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, p.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	10	3	2	27	16	6

*Batted for Merkle in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Ames in the second inning.

Two-base hits—McCormick, Mathewson, Evans. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Stolen bases—Murray, (2), Doyle, Becker. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4; New York, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; New York, 8. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Sallee, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Harmon, 3. Hits—Off Ames, 7 in 2 innings (at bat 12); off Harmon, 6 in 3 innings, none out in fourth inning (at bat 15); off Mathewson, 10 in 7 innings (at bat 28); off Sallee, 4 in 6 innings (at bat 28). Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

The Giants were smiling and happy for a few minutes at the Polo Grounds yesterday, just before the ball game began. The National League pennant, which was won by the New Yorks last season, was unfurled, and there was a brass band, speech making, and a parade. No wonder they were happy. The pennant is about 17 yards long, and for a time it looked as if a derrick would have to be rushed into use to get it to the top of the flagpole, but finally, by the combined strongarm methods of the Giant and St. Louis players, the huge flag was hauled to the mast top.

Everybody please stand up and sing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The smile of joy was still on the faces of the Giants when the game started, and soon gave way to expressions of misery, for the Cardinals took all the fun out of the festivities by defeating the champions by a score of 8 to 6.

Now, please sing "The Giants Were All Right in Their Younger Days."

The players of both teams took part in the parade, except the two pitchers, Ames and Harmon. Before the game was very old these two had a parade of their own to the club house, but the band didn't lead the procession. Mathewson was rushed in to save the tottering Giants, and Slim Sallee took up the pitching task for the Cardinals. Sallee had all the better of it, and the Giants went down to defeat, with "Matty" hopelessly trying to stave off trouble.

As paraders, ball players are unmindful of martial music. They marched down the field from the home plate to centre field, and not one was found guilty of keeping in step with the tune. John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, represented the city in the absence of Mayor Gaynor, and he was accompanied by Treasurer John Whalen and Secretary Joseph O'Brien of the New York club. Mr. Mitchel congratulated the players on winning the pennant last season, and said he was sorry to see them get trimmed by the Athletics in the World's Series. He wasn't the only one. And then came the real climax of his speech. He said that he hoped to see them win the World's Series this year, and also hoped he would have the privilege and the honor of hauling up the pennant next season. That's very nice of Mr. Mitchel.

Some of the St. Louis players laughed right out loud, which wasn't the right thing to do. Then the New York Catholic Protectory Band began to play again and the teams marched back to the home plate. A crowd of about 10,000 people stood up and waved their hats and cheered for Little Napoleon McGraw and his men. Up to this point it was a fine, pleasant little party.

Then Roger Bresnahan got rough, and urged his players to beat the New Yorks just when they were all puffed up with pride. Roger said after the game that the Giants should have hoisted that flag when the Cincinnatis or the Bostons were playing here.

As was mentioned before, the pennant is the biggest in captivity. It is blue with white letters, so large that it can easily be read as far south as 125th Street. The top line reads, "Giants." The second line, "World's Champions 1905," while the next line reads, "National League Champions 1904-1905-1911." Not a word about 1912.

The Cardinals started their part of the flag day celebration in the first inning. Huggins and Magee singled, and Mowrey raised a fly to Fletcher. Konetchy got a hit near third base and Huggins scored. Evans then rolled a grounder to right field. Red Murray set himself to stop it, but it hopped merrily through Red and rolled to the fence, Evans running all the way home, with Magee and Konetchy ahead of him, also running. Being a pretty good start, Hauser and Oakes didn't mind going out at first base.

The Giants had good intentions of catching up in the same inning, but the play was frustrated. Snodgrass singled and went to third on Doyle's infield hit. Doyle was forced at second by Becker, and as Murray was forcing Becker at second Snodgrass crossed the plate.

The Cardinals kept right after Ames in the second inning. Wingo singled and Harmon fouled to Meyers. Huggins rolled a grounder along the third base line. Herzog scooped it up and threw in the general direction of second base. The Giants grouped around second thought it was a foul and didn't try to get the throw, so Huggins went to second base and Wingo to third. Wingo scored on Magee's sacrifice fly, and Huggins on Konetchy's single.

New York is keeping right after them. With one out Fletcher walked and McCormick batted for Ames. He hit a two-bagger to left field and Fletcher scored. McCormick scored on Doyle's single. New York was creeping up too rapidly to suit Manager Bresnahan, so after Mathewson opened the fourth inning with a two-base hit Harmon gave way in favor of Sallee. Snodgrass hit a pop fly to the infield, and it fell between Sallee and Wingo. Doyle singled to right, scoring Mathewson, and Becker forced Doyle at second. Murray singled to centre, sending Snodgrass home and Becker went to third. Becker and Murray worked a double steal, Becker scoring with the run which tied the score, 6 to 6.

But even Mathewson couldn't hold the Cardinals. They seemed determined to act the part of Mr. Killjoy on the Giants' happy day. In the fifth, with one out, Evans got a two-bagger at centre and Hauser singled to right. Oakes hit to left, scoring Evans, and from that time on the Cardinals remained in the lead.

Beginning with the fifth inning, Mr. Slim Sallee settled down and didn't give the Giants anything like a hit for the rest of the game. The nearest thing to a hit was Fletcher's long drive to left field in the eighth inning. Ellis backed up against the fence and picked the ball out of the air with one hand. Pretty fine.

The Cardinals' last run came in the eighth inning when Oakes got a hit near third base, and Wingo fouled to Fletcher. Sallee hit a long fly to right, which Murray captured near the wall and made a great throw home, which held Oakes at third. Huggins got an infield hit and Oakes scored. Ellis singled to deep short, filling the bases. Mowrey rolled to Doyle, who forced Sallee at the plate. Konetchy flied to centre and ended the inning.

In the ninth inning the Giants tried their best to put Sallee out of business. With two out Murray shot a grounder at the tall pitcher, which bounded off him like a rubber ball off a rock. Crandall was sent in as a pinch-hitter for Merkle, and almost knocked Sallee over with a terrific drive. Sallee showed great gameness and stopped the ball. With his hands still burning he tossed Crandall out at first base.

New York's playing yesterday in the field was ragged and uncertain, and the team left town last night with their once comfortable lead of 15 games cut down to six and a half. On Thursday they begin a three days' series with the Chicago Cubs, and some folks think they are going to get a severe jolt, while some other folks think the team will recover from its slump before the lead vanishes entirely.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 8; New York, 6.
Pittsburgh, 5; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 1.
Chicago, 10; Boston, 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 7.
Baltimore, 4; Buffalo, 3.
Toronto, 6; Providence, 1.
Toronto, 4; Providence, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	73	29	.716
Chicago	67	36	.651
Pittsburgh	60	40	.600
Philadelphia	50	49	.505
Cincinnati	48	57	.457
St. Louis	47	59	.443
Brooklyn	38	67	.362
Boston	28	74	.275

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	73	34	.682
Washington	66	42	.611
Philadelphia	63	43	.594
Detroit	54	53	.495
Chicago	52	54	.491
Cleveland	51	56	.477
St. Louis	35	71	.330
New York	32	71	.311

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	67	46	.593
Toronto	63	48	.568
Baltimore	57	50	.532
Newark	55	58	.487
Jersey City	55	59	.482
Buffalo	51	57	.472
Montreal	50	63	.442
Providence	47	64	.424

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo at Jersey City.
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Baltimore.
Rochester at Providence.

CUBS' PRESIDENT AROUSED.

Murphy Says Giants "Will Not Win Without Undue Assistance."

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—In a statement issued to-day, Charles W. Murphy, President of the Chicago Club in the National League, said that he did not believe the New York team would win the National League pennant "without undue assistance from other teams."

The statement was issued in regard to a dispatch sent from New York Saturday, which stated that Roger Bresnahan, manager of the St. Louis club, in the National League, was interested in the world's tour planned for the New York club provided the Giants won the championship. In his statement Mr. Murphy says in part:

"I am surprised to see Bresnahan's name connected with such an enterprise. It looked at first like a simple and harmless plan to pick up a little easy money and so far as I know there had been no opposition to it.

"But when they incorporate, becoming a stock selling possibility and using the name of such a man as Bresnahan, manager of a team that can help us or hurt us a whole lot in the present pennant race, the matter takes an entirely different aspect.

"As a matter of fact, the Giants haven't won the race, and I don't think they will win it without the undue assistance from other teams.

"I want to see the Cardinals play the game against the Giants and play it right up to the hilt. I can hardly believe that Bresnahan would allow himself to be drawn into a financial scheme whose success might depend entirely on his own team losing and a rival team winning. It is contrary to all traditions of baseball.

"The race in the National League must be run out strictly on its merits. Not even a suspicion can be permitted to creep into the situation right now."

Baseball men in New York regard President Murphy's statement as absurb in so far as Roger Bresnahan and the reference to the Giants winning "without the undue assistance from other teams" is concerned. They point to the fact that the St. Louis team has won six out of eight games played in the last two series as a refutation of the insinuations that the St. Louis team might not "play right up to the hilt."

Two Chicago Players Punished.

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Chicago won another hard-hitting contest from Boston to-day, 10 to 7. Loose fielding by the Braves netted three Chicago runs in the ninth. Hess pitched good ball, and should have won. Evers was out of the game to-day under a five days' suspension for his run-in with Umpire Finneran Saturday. Zimmerman was fined $50 for the same offense, Umpire Finneran was also fined $25. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, lf.	6	2	4	1	0
Schulte, rf.	5	2	2	1	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	6	3
Z'm'm'n, 3b.	5	0	2	0	1
Leach, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Sh'k'd, lf.	2	1	2	2	0
Saier, 1b.	4	0	2	9	3
Downs, 2b.	5	1	1	2	4
N'dham, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Cotter, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Lav'der, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Sheeney	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	10	15	27	17

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McD'ld, 3b.	5	1	2	2	1
C'pbell, cf.	2	2	0	3	0
Sw'ney, 2b.	3	1	1	3	1
J'kson, lf.	4	0	2	4	1
Titus, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
Devlin, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
D'dwell, ss.	4	0	1	3	5
Rariden, c.	4	1	1	8	1
D'nelly, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Hess, p.	3	1	2	0	3
†Houser	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	7	12	27	13

*Batted for Needham in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Hess in the ninth inning.

Errors—Campbell, Sweeney, Bridwell, Downs, (2.)

Chicago	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	—10
Boston	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Miller, Schulte, Jackson. Three-base hit—Hess. Hits—Off Lavender, 5 in one and two-thirds innings; off Smith, 7 in seven and one-third innings; off Donnelly, 6 in two innings, (none out in third) off Hess, 9 in seven innings. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Devlin. Sacrifice flies—Downey, Saier, Campbell. Stolen bases—Miller, Double plays—Downs, Tinker, and Saier; Smith, Tinker, and Saier. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Chicago, 9. First base on balls—Off Hess, 1; off Lavender, 3; off Smith, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Hit by pitcher—Campbell, (by Lavender); Sheckard, (by Hess.) Struck out—By Hess, 3; by Lavender, 2; by Smith, 4. Passed ball—Rariden. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Cobb Helps Tigers Beat Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Hughie Jennings and his Detroit Tigers stopped off here on their way to New York and defeated the Syracuse State League Club, 6 to 1. Errors were directly responsible for the visitors' three tallies. Ty Cobb played in left field, despite the fact that he had a bad leg, is suffering from a severe cold, and has a minor though painful knife wound in his shoulder, received in Detroit when he was attacked by three thugs on the way to the train. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3	10	1
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	6	3

Batteries—Works, Kocher, and Onslow; Sitton and Knotts. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Cleary. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

Hilltop Games Begin at 3:45.

Following the custom adopted by the Giants, the New York Club of the American League will start the games on the Hilltop at 3:45 instead of 4 o'clock, beginning with to-day's game with Detroit. On Wednesday the teams will play a doubleheader, the first game beginning at 2 o'clock. The Yankees in releasing Martin to Rochester have obtained Infielder Tommy McMillan, who formerly played with Cincinnati and Brooklyn.

RUCKER WEAKENS IN THE SEVENTH INNING

Pirates Pound Out Five Hits and Score More Than Enough Runs to Beat Superbas.

By landing on Nap Rucker in the seventh inning for a triple, two doubles, two singles, and a sacrifice fly, the Pirates made it two out of three games against the Superbas at Washington Park yesterday afternoon. This one big inning broke the 1—1 deadlock and put the Pirates so far ahead that the Superbas did not again threaten to jump ahead. The score was 5 to 3.

Rucker pitched fine ball except for the one bad inning. His poor control put him in dangerous positions early in the game, but he always came back strong with runners waiting to score. In the second, third, and fourth innings he retired the side with a Pirate on third base. Three widely scattered hits was the extent of the Pittsburgh stickwork up to the fatal seventh, and then the Pirates made up for lost time.

Babe Adams started the trouble by burning Smith's fingers with a drive along the third base line, and he moved along to third when Bobby Byrne's liner to left field bounded past Wheat and netted. Byrne two bases. Carey followed with another hit to right, and the ball escaped Wheat when he tried to make a low catch. The hit scored both Adams and Byrne, and allowed Carey two bases. Mike Donlin tried to advance Carey with a sacrifice, but Rucker threw to Smith and Carey was tagged out. Hans Wagner followed with a triple to the scoreboard, which scored Donlin and Hans came across on Jack Miller's long fly to Northen. A pass to Wagner and Jack Miller's double accounted for the Pittsburgh run in the second inning.

Excepting for the errors of his mates Adams would have scored a shut-out. In the fourth inning Daubert was hit and was safe at second when Jack Miller threw poorly to Wagner after picking up Wheat's grounder. McCarthy muffed Wagner's throw on Cutshaw's grounder, sending Daubert to third, and he scored while Fisher was forcing Cutshaw at second. With two out in the eighth inning Jack Miller dropped Wagner's throw to Daubert, and Jake was safe. Wheat hit over the right-field fence for a home run and scored behind Daubert.

A great one-hand catch by Mike Donlin against the right-field fence and the work of Cutshaw at second base were the fielding features. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	2	2	3
Carey, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Donlin, rf.	4	1	0	1	0
Wagn'r, ss.	4	2	1	1	8
J.Mil'r, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
Wilson, cf.	2	0	1	4	0
M'C't'y, 2b.	4	0	1	5	4
Gibson, c.	3	0	0	1	0
Adams, p.	4	1	1	1	0
Total	32	5	9	27	18

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Daub'n, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
Smith, 2b.	4	0	1	2	0
Daub't, 1b.	3	2	0	11	0
Wheat, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
C'tsh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	6
Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
M.Ler, c.	4	0	1	2	1
Rucker, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Erwin	1	0	0	0	0
†Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	6	27	15

*Batted for Fisher in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Rucker in the ninth inning.

Errors—J. Miller, 2; McCarthy, O. Miller.

Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Two-base hits—Byrne, Carey, J. Miller, Smith. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Wilson. Sacrifice fly—J. Miller. Stolen base—Moran. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Brooklyn, 6. Double plays—Wagner, J. Miller, and McCarthy; Byrne, McCarthy, and J. Miller. Struck out—By Rucker, 2. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 2; off Rucker, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Adams (Daubert.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Reds Win Pitchers' Battle.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Cincinnati won a pitchers' battle between Fromme and Rixey here to-day, 2 to 1, the latter weakening in the eighth and ninth innings. In the ninth, with men on third and second bases, and one out, Alexander went in to pitch, and Phelan's sacrifice fly scored Hoblitzel with the winning run. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
M'rs'ns, rf.	4	0	2	3	0
Hob'zel, 1b.	4	1	2	7	1
Bates, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Phelan, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
Grant, ss.	2	0	0	2	0
Esmond, ss.	1	0	0	1	0
Egan, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
McLean, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Fromme, p.	3	0	0	1	3
*Mitchell	1	1	1	0	0
Total	31	2	8	27	10

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Lobert, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Magee, lf.	4	1	2	2	0
Cravath, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Li'der's, 1b.	4	0	0	13	0
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	5	3
Killifer, c.	3	0	0	2	1
Rixey, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Alex'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	14

*Batted for Grant in the eighth inning.

Errors—Esmond, Fromme.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Cravath. Sacrifice hit—McLean. Sacrifice fly—Phelan. Stolen bases—Magee. Struck out—By Fromme, 5; by Rixey, 1; by Alexander, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Fromme, 2. Wild pitch—Fromme. Passed ball—Killifer. Balk—Rixey. Pitchers' record—Off Rixey, 8 hits and 30 times at bat in eight and one-third innings; off Alexander, no hits and one time at bat in two-thirds of an inning. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owen and Brennan.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Bunches Hits in Third Inning and Defeats Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Cleveland defeated Chicago to-day, 3 to 1, bunching hits off Walsh in the fourth inning. Baker's single drove in the last two runs. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ryan, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Hunter, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
J'kson, rf.	4	1	1	3	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	1	1	3	2
Griggs, 1b.	3	0	1	6	2
Baker, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0
P'k'p'gh, ss.	3	0	1	1	4
O'Neil, c.	2	0	0	5	2
Kahler, p.	3	0	0	2	1
Total	29	3	7	27	11

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	2	0	1	2	4
Mattick, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lord, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Bodie, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Collins, 3b.	3	1	2	2	0
Zeider, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
J'nson, ss.	4	0	1	3	2
Kuhn, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Walsh, p.	3	0	0	2	1
†Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
‡Callahan	1	0	0	1	0
‡McIntyre	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	9	24	14

*Batted for Kuhn in ninth inning.
†Batted for Walsh in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Mattick in ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Jackson, Ryan, Walsh, Collins. Sacrifice hits—Griggs, Zeider. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Rath. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Lajoie, and Griggs. First base on balls—Off Kahler, 6; off Walsh, 3. Struck out—By Kahler, 5; by Walsh, 5. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 11. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Sheridan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New England League.

At Haverhill—Brockton, 5; Haverhill, 0.
At Lynn—Lawrence, 4; Lynn, 1. Lawrence, 9; Lynn, 3.
At New Bedford—Lowell, 5; New Bedford, 1.
At Fall River—Worcester, 8; Fall River, 2.

New York State League.

At Troy—Utica, 3; Troy, 1.
At Elmira—Scranton, 3; Elmira, 0.
At Binghamton—Wilkesbarre, 1; Binghamton, 0

Tri-State League.

At Reading—Harrisburg, 10; Reading, 8.
At Trenton—Allentown, 5; Trenton, 1.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 4; Atlantic City, 2
At York—York, 3; Chester, 2.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2; Minneapolis, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 2; Kansas City, 1, (thirteen innings.)
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 2; Toledo, 0.
St. Paul at Louisville, rain.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Roanoke, 3; Richmond, 3, (sixteen innings, darkness.)
At Portsmouth—Petersburg, 6; Portsmouth, 2.
At Newport News—Newport News, 3; Norfolk, 2.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Birmingham, 4; Memphis, 1.
Memphis, 2; Birmingham, 1.
At Montgomery—Montgomery, 2; Nashville, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 10; Atlanta, 4.
At Mobile—Chattanooga, 3; Mobile, 1. Mobile, 2; Chattanooga, 2.

New York Cricketers at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—In the first match of their tour the team of New York Veteran cricketers, now playing in Canada, made a fine showing, and, although one man short, succeeded in running upra total of 201 before all were disposed of.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

MEADOW CLUB TENNIS.

R. Norris Williams Overcomes Strong Wind and Wins from A. M. Hyde.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 12.—The younger wielders of the lawn tennis racquet, R. Norris Williams, George M. Church, Alrick H. Man, Jr., Henry N. Tifft, Jr., and Watson M. Washburn, stood out prominently at the beginning of the Meadow Club Cup singles this afternoon on the turf courts here. All of these players survived the field of sixty-nine competitors for the honors held by Thomas C. Bundy.

The players got into action after a delay in the morning due to the expectation that William A. Larned, who has been practicing here, would consent to enter. The seven times holder of the National championship, however, still suffers from rheumatism, and it is certain that he will not attempt to continue his holding of the all comers' title when the players meet at Newport next week.

Williams furnished the sensation of the day. Again he was handicapped by a stiff breeze which swept in from the ocean, so that his softer played drives went astray. As a consequence A. M. Hyde of the Harvard team played the National clay court champion closely through two sets before he won at 7—5, 7—5.

The day was not without its upset, as Joseph R. Carpenter, Jr., the veteran Pennsylvanian, disposed of H. H. Braly, the California giant, who is making his début on Eastern courts, at 6—3, 6—3. Carpenter used his low ground stroke with telling effect. He was very fast, and Braly was passed every time he attempted to get up to the net. The summary:

Meadow Club Cup Singles, First Round.—C. S. Cutting defeated C. S. Larkin, 6—1, 6—3; Roland Hazard defeated Jack Ely, 6—1, 6—1; W. W. Hoppin defeated Day Kimball by default; Henry N. Tifft, Jr., defeated William Chambers, 6—3, 7—5.

Second Round.—Craig Biddle defeated R. Livingston, 6—1, 6—2; Nathaniel W. Niles defeated Hugh Tallant by default; Watson M. Washburn defeated Wendell Kuhn, 3—6, 6—1, 9—7; Lyle E. Mahan defeated Charles R. Leonard by default; Dr. Ewing Taylor defeated W. M. Tilden, 6—2, 6—4; Edward P. Larned defeated J. P. Lee, 6—4, 6—1; Shaw McKean defeated Fred H. Harris by default; M. Hamilton defeated Dean Mathey by default; Howard A. Plummer defeated William McKim, 6—0, 8—6; Arthur S. Dabney defeated Ralph L. Bangs, 6—3, 6—4; F. Hyde defeated George Ewing, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3; Joseph R. Carpenter, Jr., defeated H. H. Braly, 6—6, 6—3; George N. Church defeated Seaton Porter, 6—3, 6—3; Alfred Codman defeated Dr. John S. Billings, Jr., by default; Wallace F. Johnson defeated Collet Dener, 6—3, 6—1; A. H. Man, Jr., defeated Allen Tobey, 6—1, 6—1; Karl H. Behr defeated Gardner H. Miller, 6—0, 6—4; R. Norris Williams defeated A. M. Hyde, 7—5, 7—5; George P. Gardner, Jr., defeated E. W. Peasleer, 6—0, 6—0; R. Huntington defeated George L. Wrenn, Jr., by default; C. Fisher defeated William J. Clothier by default.

ALBRIGHT TO RACE KING.

Eight Men to Compete in Handicap Motor Cycle Event at Brighton Beach.

With his reputation in the championship race hinging on to-night's battle with Freddie King of Kansas City, Johnny Albright spent yesterday afternoon preparing his motor for the severe test. He reeled off a mile in forty seconds flat, and locked his machine up to await the contest with the Western star to-night at the Brighton Beach Motordrome.

King's chance to break into the limelight has never been more opportune. Filled with confidence through his numerous victories on the Newark saucer, he is making his campaign on the strong-hold of the Denver lad with many fans footing for him. If he defeats Albright he will be in line for a match with Chapple or Hasha, and will get a chance to win the professional championship of the world.

In the big handicap event to-night Arthur Chapple will start from scratch against a field of eight men. This race should prove one of the most interesting battles of the night, on account of the skill and nerve which the New York star displays in his handling of a machine.

The fifty-mile inter-city championship battle Thursday night, between three of the cracks from the Philadelphia Motordrome and three of the local riders, will probably result in one of the closest events of its kind ever staged. There will be no necessity for stops for oil or gasoline in this race, and the men should be on the track every minute of the way.

PATHFINDER REACHES IUKA.

A. A. A. National Tour Car Makes 68 Miles Over Bad Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

IUKA, Miss., Aug. 12.—Sixty-eight miles from Loretta, Tenn., passing through a corner of Alabama into Mississippi, were covered to-day by the National pathfinders in their Flanders electric coupé. The final ten miles to-night, in a thunder shower, over clay roads and up steep hills, were grueling. The last stretches were through pine woods and red clay. The car never faltered on the hills nor in the deep clay, and eclipsed gasoline in the steady running and the power shown.

To-morrow's run will be through the overflowed swamps to and through Corinth. The rains have been unusual here, but Westgard is assured the roads will be fixed for the A. A. A. tour. In dry weather they are good, and to-day's sixty-eight-mile run for over half the distance was scenic, beautiful, and over boulevard pikes. Seventeen miles in one hour out of Tuscumbia was made easily.

South African Cricketers Behind.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The South Africans began their final test cricket match to-day at the Oval, meeting England. The Colonials were outplayed, scoring but 95 runs in their first inning. When play stopped for the day England had made 120 runs for the loss of 5 wickets.

A. A. U. Swim at Atlantic Y. C.

Arrangements have been made by the Atlantic Yacht Club to hold the 440-yard metropolitan championship swim of the Amateur Athletic Union in connection with the annual race week of the organization. The water sports will be held off Sea Gate on Saturday, Aug. 24, the final day of the big yachting fixture. In addition to the championship event, there will be a 110-yard handicap, fancy diving, canoe tilting, harlequin race, tub race, obst

THE BUSINESS WORLD

JEWELRY OUTLOOK GOOD

But Trade in Convention Badges Shows a Marked Falling Off.

While there is nothing in the jewelry outlook for Fall that suggests a boom for the manufacturing end of the trade, conditions as a whole are generally good, and, according to a statement given out yesterday by Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, there is every indication that the coming season will bring better business than was done in 1911. Business booked so far has been generally good, and it is believed that the next few weeks will witness considerable activity in this end of the market. A peculiar feature of the business done this year by the manufacturing trade is the marked falling off in the number of convention badges taken by various fraternal and social orders. The reason for this decline is pretty much of an enigma to the trade at the present moment.

The buying of automobiles by the class of consumers from whom their trade is indirectly obtained has had no little detrimental effect on the business of New York manufacturers of late, as the purchasing and maintaining of machines is to-day taking a good part of the money that formerly went for jewelry.

The buying of precious stones, barring diamonds, has been particularly affected. Diamond imports into the United States are constantly increasing, doubtless due to the tendency on the part of consumers to buy jewels for investment as well as personal adornment. The market value of a diamond is generally lasting, but, unfortunately, this cannot be said for the majority of other precious stones.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Motion to Dismiss Protests for Want of Jurisdiction Denied.

A motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction certain protests filed by the Atlantic Transport Company against the action of the Collector at the Port of Baltimore, came up for decision before the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday. The protestants, who operate steamships to foreign countries, contended that the Collector at Baltimore had exacted certain sums for the service of an inspector supervising at night the lading on vessels of their line of articles manufactured in the United States, on which the exporters thereof had filed claims for drawback of duty paid upon the imported component material.

The United States, through its attorneys, had filed a motion to dismiss on the ground that the Board of General Appraisers had no jurisdiction over the action of the Collector in regard to goods for export.

In a lengthy decision Judge Hay stated that whatever jurisdiction the board had was derived from Subsection 14 of Section 28 of the act of 1909, which is the same as Section 14 of the Customs Administrative act of 1890, and that although the decisions upon this question were not in entire harmony they were sufficiently pointed to show that the entire transaction rested upon the importation of the material, and the motion to dismiss was therefore denied.

A protest filed for the American Express Company was that a church bell from England and put up on a private estate be admitted free under Paragraph 717 as an antiquity. It had been assessed as a "manufacture of metal" under Paragraph 199. The board did not think it established that the bell was 100 years old at the time of shipment, or that it was of sufficient artistic merit to be brought in as a work of art.

WALLPAPER ON SHOW.

Stock Exhibited in Hotels Eclipses All Former Displays.

The initial showing of the new season's lines of wallpaper in this city yesterday was for the most part more of an artistic than business success. Some exquisite wall coverings of domestic and foreign manufacture were on exhibition at several of the Broadway hotels and local showrooms. A good number of buyers were in the city, but as far as could be learned did not do any great amount of buying. The opening day of the exhibition was said to be usually dull, however, and representatives in charge of the displays were generally optimistic in the belief that by midweek buyers would be placing orders in a liberal manner.

Following a year of hardly more than ordinary business, it was believed that the new season's trading would be heavier than for some time. Some of the out-of-town exhibits were not arranged yesterday, but it was said that the offerings of these houses would be in keeping with the general excellence of the lines already on display.

DROP RETAIL SILK TRADE.

Rogers-Thompson-Givernaud Co. to Confine Itself to Wholesale Business.

The public announcement yesterday of the discontinuance of the retail department of the Rogers-Thompson-Givernaud Company, silk manufacturers, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, confirmed rumors recently heard in the New York silk market. The establishment of the department at the above address at the beginning of the year was a revolutionary step in the merchandising of silks, and aroused considerable comment in the trade. It was an interesting experiment from a trade point of view, and, if successful, would doubtless have attracted other firms to dispose of their merchandise in the same way.

According to a statement made yesterday by M. D. Rogers, head of the company, the department enjoyed an excellent class of patronage while in operation, and, while not so successful as it might have been in a more advantageous location, was discontinued only because the income derived from it was not commensurate with the effort and expense required to conduct it along the desired lines.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were:

The Santa Clara Light and Power Company of Manhattan, generation of electricity from water power; $800,000. S. J. Bischoff, P. J. Brancato, C. C. Broderick.

Rubberine Tire Filling and Sales Company of Manhattan, manufacture fillings on cores for automobiles, bicycles, and other tires; $500,000. J. D. Bridges, J. C. Clarke, G. H. Davis.

MacCarthy Lace and Embroidery Works of Manhattan, lace, embroidery, trimmings, and ladies' neckwear; $100,000. F. W. McCarthy, C. W. Lowack, C. A. Houston.

Everetts, Incorporated, of Manhattan, department stores; $30,000. H. Taylor, M. A. Lewis, M. Stoddard.

John Blauvelt Drug Company of Nyack, drugs, medicines, &c.; $25,000. J. D. Blauvelt, E. F. Seybolt, C. N. Cornell.

Syracuse Crucible Steel Company of Geddes, metal products; $10,000. L. P. Smith, L. E. Barnes, G. M. Cantes.

Harrisville Mining Company of Harrisville, mining, &c.; $10,000. J. A. Crimmins, W. M. Gibson, T. F. Fuller.

The Lowefeld Chemical Company of Manhattan, chemical preparations; $10,000. J. J. Felsenfeld, L. H. Altman, W. J. Lowenhaupt.

The Aeronautical Aerodrome of Manhattan, buildings or hangars for aeronautical exhibitions and other purposes; $10,000. L. S. Burridge, L. H. Adams, E. D. Anderson.

Flexible Arch Support Company of Manhattan, manufacture arch supports, boots, shoes, &c.; $95,000. W. R. Hord, H. Hord, G. W. Middleton, E. E. Adams, E. T. Deveronaud.

Newmastic Company of Manhattan, rubber tires and goods of rubber textures; $250,000. O. A. Parker, R. Weld, O. H. Bartine.

Goodman & Baum Company of Manhattan, ladies' wearing apparel; $25,000. T. Goodman, L. Scheuerer, M. L. Kleinberger.

Japanese American Commercial Weekly of Manhattan, publishing books and periodicals; $30,000. Yoshiharu Sakawoto, W. B. Hale, K. O. Hazel.

The Lake Shipbuilding Company of Buffalo, shipbuilding; $21,000. F. P. Ranahan, W. E. Ranahan, N. Jacobs, C. I. Bullymore, F. E. Trautman.

Wittmark Music Company of Manhattan, music publications; $15,000. H. S. Wittmar., V. C. Bogardus, A. L. Friedberg.

Standardizing Company of Manhattan, realty; $15,000. W. Borwagen, J. J. Bennett, J. Schleuter.

House Building Holding Company of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. N. D. Krull, H. I. Krull, B. Krull.

The D. M. Dorman Company of Geneva, automobiles, dynamoes, electrical apparatus; $10,000. D. M. Dorman, C. C. Runyan, L. J. Light.

The Stella Realty Company of Brooklyn, loan money on bond and mortgages; $10,000. A. F. Lang, B. Reinhardt, A. K. Albert.

DRY GOODS BUYERS ACTIVE.

The Best Monday Business Done in Several Months.

While the usual opening dullness was in evidence in certain quarters of the New York dry goods market yesterday, buyers were generally active, and, taken as a whole the aggregate volume of business done was the largest booked on Monday in several months. Mail orders were plentifully received in the primary markets from various parts of the country, and, while correspondence received in the jobbing end of the trade was not so fruitful, a fair amount of business came in during the day. The best part of the day's business was done in the morning, the heat having evidently driven a number of the buyers to the beaches in the afternoon.

A good volume of business was booked in household linens by one of the principal factors in the jobbing trade, but dress linens were a bit slow. Some nice business in dress linens for next Spring was reported in the primary market, however. White goods were generally dull. Silks moved actively in the morning from all accounts, but the demand for them slowed up in the afternoon, and what might have been an unusually good Monday was thereby spoiled.

Ribbons were in good repute in certain quarters of the market, but the demand for them could hardly be called general. Laces and neckwear were active. Wash goods came in for a large share of the attention of buyers in the secondary market during the day, one prominent handler of these lines having reported the biggest Monday since early Spring. The first of a series of Fall dress goods sales featured the trading in this end of the jobbing market. The merchandise offered was reported to have moved well, and general buying of Fall lines was said to have reflected this activity.

LIKE NEW BIRTHSTONE LIST.

Maiden Lane Jewelers Believe It Will Mean More Business.

The official adoption of a revised list of borthstones late last week by the National Association of Jewelers in convention at Kansas City, was received with general satisfaction by importers of precious stones and manufacturing and wholesaling jewelers operating in the Maiden Lane district. A widespread agitation for a revision of the old list had been under way for a long time, and in taking the action reported the association has made a move that should result in generally improved trade conditions so far as these stones are concerned. According to reports, the movement for a revision of the list began in this market, and under the publicity it received from trade journals and the general press, soon became a country-wide issue in the trade.

It had been the contention of local jewelers for some time that considerable business in natal stones was lost because of the ugliness of several of them, and the fact that because of this some could not be made into really beautiful ornaments. Several on the old list were jewels of hardly more than medium value, according a statement made yesterday by a prominent stone dealer, and these have been supplanted by others of greater beauty and worth. Because of the changes it is believed that the entire trade, from importer to retailer, will do a more satisfactory business in natal stones in the future. The new list follows:

January, garnet; February, amethyst; March, bloodstone and aquamarine; April, diamond; May, emerald; June, pearl and moonstone; July, ruby; August, sardonyx and peridot; September, sapphire; October, opal and tourmaline; November, topaz, and December, turquoise and lapis lazuli.

AGAINST CANAL BILL PLAN.

Barring Ships Owned by Railroads Denounced Here by Bankers.

New York bankers who are interested in railroad and steamship companies, and at least one independent shipping authority, are objecting strongly to the amendment to the Panama Canal bill barring ships of lines controlled by the railroads.

George S. Dearborn, President of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, said yesterday that the prohibition against railroad-owned vessels would probably tend to benefit his line, which is independent, by relieving it of most of the threatened competition. He felt, however, that the prohibition was entirely unreasonable, and said that his company was willing to meet the Pacific Mail and any other line operated in the interest of a railroad on equal terms.

A banker who enjoyed the confidence of the late E. H. Harriman characterized the proposed legislation as "thoroughly un-American." The Southern Pacific has carried the Pacific Mail at a loss, partly in the belief that eventually conditions would change so that a line to the Orient could be made to pay, and partly from reasons of patriotism. Mr. Harriman, it was said yesterday, had received a flattering offer for the Pacific Mail from the Japanese, but had refused it rather than see another flag over one of the few remaining American lines. Vice President Schwerin of the Pacific Mail testified that the anti-railroad provision would mean the sale of the Pacific Mail ships for whatever they would bring.

BUREAU OF COTTON DATA.

European Buyers to Keep Check on American Bills of Lading.

Further steps for the protection of foreign buyers of American cotton, who lost upward of $10,000,000 two years ago through fraudulent bills of lading issued by Steele, Miller & Co. and Knight, Yancey & Co., have been taken by the Liverpool Conference Committee. Charles S. Haight, who represents the conference Committee in this country, said yesterday that the proposed information bureau for the collection and dissemination of credit data was now an assured fact.

"There has been no disposition on the part of the Liverpool committee to overlook the value of a careful inquiry into the standing of American cotton shippers," he said. "The attitude of the committee has merely been that such inquiry alone was not a sufficient precaution against the risk of forgery, nor even the most effective one. With a systematic preliminary investigation into the standing of all shippers, combined with a subsequent careful checking of all bills of lading issued, it is believed that the handling of cotton exchange and the purchase of American cotton will be made as safe as is humanly possible."

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of feathers entered at the port of New York in the week ended Aug. 3 were valued at $92,704, the highest level reached in some time.

The National Association of Master Bakers will hold its annual convention at Louisville, Ky., this year. The convention will open on Monday, Sept. 2, and will close on Friday, Sept. 6. Elaborate business and social programmes have been arranged, and a large attendance is looked for.

The dress goods department of the H. B. Claflin Company, Worth and Church Streets, held the first of a series of sales of Fall merchandise yesterday. A number of prominent retailers were in attendance, and some excellent buying resulted. The offerings at the sale included fancy serges, whipcords, homespun cheviots, Scotch mixtures, and similar fabrics.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The tendency shown by consumers to call for the better grades of merchandise is reflected in the operations of jobbers on lines of cotton dress fabrics for the Spring of 1913. From all accounts, merchandise to retail at or above twenty-five cents a yard is now receiving the greatest amount of attention from wholesalers.

The scarcity of fleeced hosiery for Fall has placed that end of the New York knit goods market in a very strong position.

According to a trade authority, next Spring and Summer will see no diminution of the demand for white shoes in and around Chicago. Buckskin, imitation buck, and canvas are all expected to retain their present popularity.

Lace and net waists in white or ecru are extensively shown for the coming season. Most of the models embody long sleeves.

NEW YORK STATE FINANCES.

Greatly Increased Income During Ten Months of Fiscal Year.

The State of New York will collect this fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30, a larger amount of money for taxes, &c., than ever before in its history. Nearly every item of revenue shows increase over last year. Inheritance taxes already exceed in the aggregate more than was ever collected in any previous full year, and it is believed that they may be the State's largest single item of income this year. Excise taxes have totaled far above last year's. The taxes upon corporations have just about equalled those in 1910-11. The receipts from the new secured debt tax shows that $235,157,400 in bonds and other secured debts have been exempted from all further taxation by the payment of one-half of 1 per cent. to the State. The receipts of the State for the ten months ended July 31, compared with those of the same period last year, were as follows:

	1911-12.	1910-11.
Excise taxes	$9,332,805	$7,785,014
Inheritances	8,262,759	6,261,870
Stock transfer	2,905,694	2,482,828
Mortgage tax	1,853,559	1,787,621
Motor vehicles	878,762	815,947
Corporations	5,338,876	5,839,526
Org. of corporations	401,000	306,571
Secured debt tax	1,175,787	.....
Direct State tax	6,193,249	.....
Other revenue	3,016,875	2,986,130
	$39,450,091	$27,765,812

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PAULINE L. HERMAN, known on the stage as Bonita, a vaudeville actress, residing at 548 West 143d Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $5,487 and no assets.

BAUMAN MODEL COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Bauman Model Company, manufacturer of clothing models, 525 Broome Street, by these creditors: Ernest Tillman, $150; John J. Flanagan, $172; Joseph Tannenbaum, $100, and Edward A. Peisner, $100. The liabilities are said to be $22,000, and assets $5,000. Judge Holt appointed Charles H. Murray receiver, bond $2,500.

WILLIAM T. DAVIS, butter and egg broker and sales agent, 319 West Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,993 and no assets. Among the creditors are Fanny H. Davis, $2,000, and C. H. Weaver & Co., Chicago, $1,500.

JACOB RABINOWITZ of 93 Orchard Street has filed a petition with liabilities of $554 and no assets.

SHANLEY-MORRISSEY, INC.—Shanley-Morrissey, Inc., barge canal contractors, 220 Broadway, and Mechanicsville, N. Y., show liabilities of $937,582. The assets are $137,218. The corporation has also an interest in retained percentages under the State barge canal contracts, and claims on changes in specifications. Among the creditors are the Irving Exchange Bank, $7,600; Sherman National Bank, $9,000; Bay and State National Bank, now in Albany, $48,800; First National Bank of Albany, $40,500; Citizens National Bank, Cincinnati, $6,300; First National Bank of Stamford, $11,000; First National Bank of Mechanicsville, $8,000; First National Bank of Mamaroneck, $6,200; German National Bank of Pittsburgh, $40,000; Hackensack National Bank, $9,000; National Bank of Cohoes, $25,000; Utica Trust Deposit Co., $20,000; Peoples' Surety Co., $19,434; Cornell Construction Co., $19,066; E. Dimon Bird, $25,000; Crescent Blast Co., Pittsburgh, $5,520; S. Fiong Manufacturing Co., Bangor, Me., $7,100; Glens Falls Portland Cement Co., $9,727; I. A. Hodge & Co., Syracuse, $8,913; Keystone Coal and Coke Co., Philadelphia, $13,524; Marion Steam Shovel Co., Marion, Ohio, $47,940; McAbee Powder and Oil Co., Pittsburgh, $130,899; G. R. McAbee, $177,492; McGuire & Co., $7,875; Merion Construction Co., $4,179; John H. Leed, $90,000; estate of J. Rooseveit Shanley, $33,500, and Harry R. Ward, $11,458.

ESSEX FURNITURE CO.—Schedules of the Essex Furniture Co. of 149 Essex Street show liabilities of $20,604 and assets of $11,128.

LEADING MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Thomas G. Barry receiver for the Leading Manufacturing Company, kimonos, at 4 West Sixteenth Street, bond of $1,500. It is said that on Oct. 30 the company claimed liabilities of $3,000, and now the liabilities are from $8,000 to $10,000, and assets $3,500.

NEW AMSTERDAM TRUCKING COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver for the New Amsterdam Trucking Company of 119 and 121 Broad Street, and stable at 32 Washington Street, bond $1,500.

L. & S. OPPENHEIM.—Judge Holt has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry receiver for L. & S. Oppenheim, carpenters, 312 East Seventy-fifth Street, bond $500. He had previously been custodian.

CHARLES STURMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed Bernard J. MacCorry receiver for Charles Sturman, manufacturer of cloaks, 54 West Twenty-fourth Street, bond of $1,500, with authority to continue the business for ten days. He had previously been custodian.

SOL. A. UNGER & CO.—Judge Holt has appointed Williaam S. Creevey receiver for Sol. A. Unger & Co., cloak manufacturers, 84 University Place, with authority to continue business ten days.

ROSENBERG BROTHERS & POWELL.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition filed on June 14 against Rosenberg Brothers & Powell, (corportation,) manufacturer of dresses and costumes, 38 West Eighteenth Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar cash.

ALEX S. KORN, formerly President of the Ability Cigar Manufacturing Company, 1,408 Avenue A, who has been in Ludlow Street Jail since Feb. 9 on a fine of $6,000 for failure to turn over shares of stock of the company to the trustee in bankruptcy, was ordered released yesterday by Judge Holt. Creditors agreed to a settlement of the matter whereby Mr. Korn is to pay $200 cash and $400 in notes in twelve monthly instalments of $33 each.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday:

Ackerman, Samuel—M. B. Miller et al., $142.
Beecroft, William—W. Jensen, $250.
Bonacci, Dominick, and Beniamono Tarla—M. Santangelo et al., $523.
Black, Nelson—American Radiator Co., $549.
Cuneo, John J.—P. M. Ohmeis & Co., $887.
Consolazio, Gaetano—E. Badt, $278.
Decker, George C.—W. L. Groll, $143.
Fishman, Hyman and Beckie—M. M. Horton et al., $1,461.
Fitzgibbons, James P.—Central Cigar Manufacturing Co., $130.
Goodsell, Louis F.—Arlas Portland Cement Co., $4,709.
Hawley, John F.—L. Weil, $195.
Hall, Mary—M. M. Hart, $214.
Hunter, John F.—C. W. Uhlig, $709.
H. B. Raboid & Co.—Woethauser Rough Hat Co., $1,927.
Kell, Caroline, James A. Irving, and Irving Construction Co.—F. G. Lloyd et al., trustees, $292.
Same—J. Hyslop, $290.
Same—F. G. Lloyd et al., trustees, $297.
Levi, or Levy, Moe—A. Rapaport, $130.
Meyer, Ernest—D. Hellmers, $126.
Mathews, George E.—Park & Tilford, $314.
Mayer, Elias—M. Bolotin, $253.
Ontario Building Co.—M. S. McNamara, $5,103.
P. & S. Purchasing and Distributing Association—Sukes Chair Co., $186.
Pittinger, William H.—Wilkinson Bros. & Co., $1,697.
Rosner, Henry A.—N. Y. Tel. Co., $193.
Silberstein, Paul—Franco-American Baking Co., $182.
Schmitt, Eugene D.—T. Ferron, $383.
Spector, Max—D. S. Safran, $366.
Smith, Laura, Solomon Goldenkrants—People of the State of N. Y., $1,500.
Stark, Augusta—L. W. Sweet & Co., $374.
Schroeder, Henry—Belrose Realty Co., $303.
Turk, William—C. Schaefer, $130.
W. C. Davis & Co.—Dexter Bros. Co., $179.
Weinberg, Max, and Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co.—M. A. Driscoll, $1,191.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

These satisfied judgments were filed yesterday:

Balkloch, William—Michelin Tire Co., July 22, 1912, $174.
Alterisi, Louis—M. L. Marrus et al., Jan. 7, 1909, $101.
Hayes, John—J. B. Theiss et al., costs, July 11, 1912, $107.
Same—Same, costs, July 11, 1912, $107.
Interborough Sash and Door Co.—Friedland & Levine Bros., June 20, 1912, $109.
Friedman, Harry J.—R. T. Moorehouse, Oct. 23, 1911, $118.
Hyman, Charles—C. F. Keyes, Feb. 27, 1912, $159.
Kelly, Thomas D., and Frank Droz—J. Beck et al., May 8, 1912, $132.
Loomis, George C. and Fred—E. R. Breck, July 29, 1912, $528.
Bonfocy, Herbert R.—V. Klotz, Dec. 28, 1904, (canceled,) $198.
Borge, Emilie—City of New York, costs, June 24, 1912, (canceled,) $107.
Rachmil, Hyman, and Harry Goldstein—A. Kulck, July 30, 1912, (canceled,) $168.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Fully 70 per cent. of Mexico's guayule rubber production is worked up in the large rubber plants of the Laguna district, chiefly in the Cities of Torreon and Gomes Palacio. There are seven such factories in the Laguna district, which have a combined capacity of a little more than 200 tons of guayule shrub per day. The plant of the Continental Mexican Rubber Company, operated by the Rockefeller-Aldrich interests at Torreon, has a capacity more than equal to that of the other six plants operating in the Laguna district combined.

The staple mineral product of British Columbia is coal. The collieries of the province during 1911 produced 2,297,718 long tons of coal, or 841,517 tons less than in the preceding year. This decrease was entirely due to labor troubles in the East Kootenay field, because of which the collieries of that district were shut down for over eight months.

One of the most important industries in the Beirut (Syria) Consular district is the raising of silkworms and the spinning of raw silk. Over 5,000 bales, weighing 220 pounds each, are exported to France from there every year. Only a small quantity is consumed in that country, however, the greater part of it being re-exported to other countries, including America.

DANGER FROM BAD MEAT.

E. E. Rittenhouse Demands More Inspectors for City's Food.

Commenting upon the article in Sunday's TIMES disclosing the danger to the health of the city from conditions in local slaughter houses and the sale of diseased meats, E. E. Rittenhouse, Conservation Commissioner of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who has made a study of general health conditions in this city, and is still engaged in the work, made this statement last night:

THE TIMES is performing a most valuable service in calling attention to the sale of diseased meat to the people of New York City.

About 30,000 persons die in New York City every year from reasonably preventable causes, and a good portion of this needless destruction of human life is due to adulterated, impure, and infected food. This is simply barbarous. If it were due to ignorance of the means of prevention, there would, of course, be an excuse for it. But this is not the fact.

The means of preventing this life waste are well known, but the public is indifferent to it and fails to supply a public health organization consistent in size and equipment with the magnitude of the task it is supposed to perform.

The health officials are efficient, but they can only use the organization given them by the taxpayers. There is a vast difference between efficiency and effectiveness. The New York Health Department may be 100 per cent. efficient and only 30 per cent. effective, because the public prefers a high death rate to a slight increase in the tax rate.

Could anything be more absurd than to expect the Health Department of this great city to prevent the sale of impure and infected meat and other food from 27,000 establishments with a force of but thirty food inspectors? And yet this is what the people of New York are trying to do.

The request of the Health Commissioner for 203 food inspectors (which is still an inadequate number considering the task) has been, I am told, utterly ignored for several years. As a result, putrid meat, dirty, germ-infected fruit, and adulterated and impure candies and groceries are being sold every day to the people of New York City.

There is little satisfaction in knowing that similar conditions exist in many other cities. It is gratifying to know that the New York death rate is lower than some other cities and that it has decreased in recent years. Some pople seem to think that because of this fact that the public health work has reached its maximum of effectiveness and needs no further attention. We should not fool ourselves in this way. The thing to do is to compare our health appropriations and life conservation activities not with other cities but with the list of preventable deaths that are still occurring.

The extraordinary reduction of the infant death rate in New York City, as a result of the supervision that has been given to the milk supply in recent years, shows what can be accomplished by our health authorities if the taxpayers will give then the funds and equipment necessary to do the work.

The community at large, not the health officials, is responsible for the needless destruction of the 30,000 lives that are being wasted in New York City each year.

OBJECTS TO OUR RULINGS.

France Wants a World Court to Pass on Green Peas and Absinthe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The French Government, vitally affected by a number of decisions against it on important chemical disputes in this country, has asked for a World's court to consider chemical problems.

It has entered into correspondence with various important powers with the purpose of obtaining a conference of Government representatives at Paris next Winter, to have these matters determined by a consensus of opinion of the principal countries rather than by the dictum of one government. A number of the recent decisions of the Department of Agriculture and the Pure Food Board, apply especially to French products, notably the rulings on the greening of vegetables with copper salts and on absinths, formerly conspicuous among imports from France.

It was stated to-day that it was unlikely that the United States would send a representative and that the despatch of a representative would be justified only to obtain scientific information for the department or under express authority of Congress.

WOULD PUSH WICKERSHAM.

Senator Pomerene Expects Anti-Trust Resolution to Pass To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Senator Pomerene of Ohio expects the Senate to-morrow to pass his concurrent resolution directing the Attorney General to bring criminal suit against such of the individual defendants in the recent cases against the Standard Oil and the Tobacco Trust as, in the Attorney General's opinion, have been guilty of violating the Inter-State Commerce act. As the resolution leaves it to the Attorney General's judgment as to who is guilty, which is practically where the matter stands to-day, it is expected that the resolution will have little opposition.

The measure was considered to-day by the Committee on the Judiciary, but Mr. Pomerene's plea for a favorable report was rejected in the several forms in which it was presented. That leaves him free to follow his original intention, which was to move to discharge the committee from further consideration and pass the resolution.

The opposition of the committee rose from the fact that the resolution reflected on the sincerity of the Attorney General than from any fear of the result.

PLEAD FOR THEIR PENSIONS.

Veterans Suffering Owing to Delay in Passing Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Commissioner Davenport of the Pension Bureau is receiving hundreds of apepals from old soldiers for their pension checks. To as many as he can the Commissioner is sending word that Congress has appropriated no money as yet. It will before it adjourns.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day on the Rotterdam—Arrivals.

Some of the passengers sailing to-day for Rotterdam on the Rotterdam are:

Roger Adams, C. Baker, F. Bigelow, Mrs. F. Bigelow, Miss S. Bird, H. Crawford Black, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boynton, H. W. Chapin, W. H. Douglas, Orden D. Douglas, A. J. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fielder, W. M. Flanders, Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Ford, Mrs. Seabury C. Ford, E. B. Frank, Miss Marion E. Haines, Miss Gladys P. Haines, Miss Josephine Hamilton, Mrs. Chester Hayes, Hugo Hill, C. Hubbell, P. D. V. Jamieson, Miss H. Jewell, Mrs. L. Lowndes, J. R. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. John de McVickar, Miss Harriett Packard, Miss M. Parsons, Miss Mary P. Ramsdell, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Roe, H. G. Romer, P. M. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Sage, Mrs. J. E. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Miss Adaline A. Stuart, Miss Helen Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. S. Vaughan, Mrs. J. D. Varnell, Mrs. L. F. Weber.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

BERLIN (Bremen)—W. Aves, C. Anderson, Mrs. V. Austin, J. A. Brandon, W. B. Bristow, P. Brown, G. A. Buckingham, E. M. Cameron, Mrs. W. B. S. Clymer, Miss M. E. Cole, S. F. Collin, H. Cramer, Prof. A. H. Currier, Miss A. M. Day, Miss Cora Day, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Eagle, Miss Ida Edwards, W. P. Eno, Mrs. F. B. Ewing, Mrs. E. K. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Furness, E. L. Green, A. H. Healy, Jean Landry, Dr. E. Larson, H. W. Loose, Mrs. J. G. Moorp, Miss May J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Risley, Mrs. J. P. Robertson, Donald Smith, Henry J. Stark, C. S. Street, Dr. W. E. Studdiford, Miss M. W. Usher, and W. J. Wilson.

MOLTKE (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. E. Frank Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Beach, Miss K. M. Burke, Miss Jean Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Couper, J. Bert Auley, Dr. and Mrs. H. Deane, Miss Mary Dey, Alonzo Foster, Miss Agnes Hayne, F. C. Hubbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jones, Miss Frances Knowlton, Prof. Paul Kraske, Mrs. A. L. Nevers, Miss A. E. Sage, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Wilbur, and Miss F. P. Woodward.

MINNETONKA (London)—Dr. Sydney Baleman, E. W. Bulkeley, Mrs. H. D. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cook, Edward J. Costerton, Reginald Dance, Mr. R. Dart, Mrs. Norma Ashley Davis, Miss Susan De Witt, the Rev. A. R. Edbrooke, Lieut. Col. F. S. Foltz, U. S. A.; Mrs. Foltz, Robbins Gilman, H. B. Hays, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Haughton, Mrs. A. C. Ladd, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Waldo Newcomer, F. W. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rann, L. B. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Yates, Mrs. D. N. Thompson, Miss M. G. Taussig, and Dr. H. Pohlman.

HEIRS PAY BANK LOSSES.

Ohio Institution Failed 20 Years Ago —Debts and Interest $83,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Through the voluntary offer of the heirs of Aaron Wilcox and Zenas S. Wilson, who conducted the Lake County Bank at Painesville, Ohio, when it failed twenty years ago, creditors of the bank will be paid $83,000 on Thursday.

The bank's affairs were wound up in 1893, the creditors' claims being adjudged settled by the payment of eighty cents on the dollar. The actual remaining indebtedness totaled $38,000.

The heirs announced to-day that they had decided "the square thing to do would be to pay the $38,000, with 3 per cent. interest." The total is $83,000.

The heirs are Mrs. Peter Hitchcock of Cleveland, Mrs. C. E. Page and Mrs. Norman Snell of Painesville, and Miss Eliza Wilcox, Mrs. C. E. Doolittle and C. S. Wilcox of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

ZONE PLAN FOR PARCELS POST

Senate Favors the Bourne Proposition —Defeats Good Roads Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The eagerness of the Senate to adjourn resulted in extraordinary progress to-day on the Post Office Appropriation bill. An agreement was reached late this afternoon for a final vote on the whole bill and amendments to-morrow afternoon.

The parcels post provision had been expected to make most trouble, but that was one item that passed this morning almost by default. Instead of the House provision for a flat rate of 12 cents on parcels up to eleven pounds, the Senate adopted the Bourne plan establishing eight zones, and fixing rates varying from 5 cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound within a fifty-mile radius to 12 cents a pound in the eighth zone, covering points more than 1,800 miles apart.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.07
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.05
Andes	.05	Kentucky Con.	.02
Belcher	.30	Mexican	2.65
Best & Belcher	.09	Occidental Con.	.50
Bullion	.02	Ophir	1.02½
Caledonia	1.25	Overman	.05
Challenge Con.	.10	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.10	Savage	.10
Confidence	.70	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.57	Sierra Nevada	.20
Con. Imperial	.05	Union Con.	.60
Crown Point	.40	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.50
Hale & Norcross	.10		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.17
Belmont	9.50	Diam'dfield Daisy	.08
Jim Butler	.65	Diam'dfield Blk. B.	.08
McNamara	.24	Florence	.02
Midway	.58	Goldfield Con. M.	3.80
Montana	2.25	Goldfield Merger	.50
North Star	.17	Great Bend	.03
Rescue Eula	.14	Jumbo Ext.	.41
Tonopah Ext.	2.75	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Merger	1.10	Sandstorm-Kend.	.04
West End	1.75	Silver Pick	.12
GOLDFIELD.		Vernal	.13
Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	2.00
Atlanta	.28	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.07	Manhattan Con.	.17
C. O. D.	.11		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7	7½	Jackpot	6¾	6½
Elkton	72	73½	McKinney	73	74
El Paso	119½	120	Old Gold	4¾	4½
Findlay	6	8	Portland	93¾	95
Gold Dollar	19¾	20	Raven H.	8¾	9½
Isabella	16	16½	Vindicator	89½	90

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Reger, notions, laces, jewelry; 215 4th Av.
Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; F. U. Macomber, carpets; I. R. Samuels, dry goods; Grand.
Loeb, A., Meridian, Miss.; clothing; Grand.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; B. F. Shugard, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 815 4th Av.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. A. Krim, suits; 71 W. 23d.
Taft & Pennoyer, Oakland, Cal.; H. C. Taft, dry goods; 220 5th Ave.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss M. Doyle, gloves; Woldcott.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss L. McGill, laces, ribbons; 334 4th Ave.; Holland.
Vonkamp, Vaughan & Gerald, Augusta, Ga.; A. V. Vonkamp, notions, furn. goods; Grand.
Hitzler Bros., Baltimore, Md.; C. H. Gauthier, upholstery goods; B. Herzog, dry goods; Grand.
Edelman & Lichtenstein, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Lichtenstein, woolens; Hoffman House.
Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Albert.
Mayer, L., Beaumont, Texas; clothing; Albert.
McCully, G. G., Hot Springs, Ark.; D. Dougherty, Knoxville, Tenn.; G. G. McCully, millinery, gloves; Albert.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. S. Reeder, cloaks, suits; 55 White; Wolcott.
Euwer's, J. N., Sons' Sons, New Castle, Penn.; H. G. Euwer, cloaks, suits, waists; 215 4th Ave.; Victoria.
Great Department Store, Lewiston, Me.; J. L. Moriarty, silks; Victoria.
Hunter-Smith Co., Roanoke, Va.; G. D. Hunter, ready-to-wear; Victoria.
Johnson, W. A., Clothing Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; W. A. Johnson, clothing; Hoffman House.
Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; F. P. Winne, domest

ST. PAUL

This road is earning only 2% on its common stock and is paying 5% in dividends.

Our Statistical Department is compiling a very interesting analysis on St. Paul, and copies may be had on request.

Ready Wednesday.

EASTMAN, DILLON & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT BANKERS
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WANTED
Standard Oil
Old Stock—Subsidiaries
10 Laclede Gas Pfd.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
20 Ingersoll-Rand Pfd.
25 Realty Associates
20 American Book
5M Am. Type Founders 6%
FOR SALE
Standard Oil
Subsidiaries
100 Barney & Smith Com.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com.
25 Am. Type Founders Com.
100 Gray Nat. Telautograph
35 Nat. Lgt., Ht. & Power Com.
100 City & Suburban Homes.
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. Broad 4995. 52 Beaver St., N. Y.

Own an Interest In a Railroad.
Do you appreciate that in purchasing a high-class railroad stock you become a partner in this railroad property, and that from the President down to the section foreman the entire organization, employing thousands of men, is working to build up your property and make it more valuable in time to come? They are doing this without the slightest effort on your part, and at the same time are paying you 5% or 6% for the use of your money, regardless of the increase in value of your stock as an investment.
OUR LETTER THIS WEEK IS ON
Northern Pacific
Each week we issue a weekly letter dealing with one particular stock, which after careful study we believe a good investment, yielding a good return and also one which should increase in value. This will be sent on request. Remember, we are brokers for the small as well as the large investor. We make a specialty of executing small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.
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Members of New York Stock / New York Cotton Exchange
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Write for circular "P," a descriptive list of our selected corporation bonds, yielding from 4⅜% to 5½%.
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We specialize in organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Advance Followed by Profit Taking—Stocks Reach Year's Highest Average.

Prices made at the opening of trading yesterday reflected the favorable impression created by Saturday's news, including the unexpectedly large increase in unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, and indicated a continuance of the hopeful views which have been entertained regarding the general business outlook. In some respects the market appeared less professional than on most days in the recent past, and there were signs of a larger share of public participation in the trading. To describe the recent market as professional, however, would, perhaps, neglect the fact that prices have lately had a good deal of banking support, for it has been clear that sentiment in those circles have of late been much more confident than at any time early in the year. It is only necessary to point to the excellent outlook for the crops—and yesterday's addition to cheerfulness based on this ground included a decline of over $2 a bale in the price of cotton options—and to the progress which general business has been making to account for the rising spirit of hopefulness.

Measured by the average price of fifty active issues, equally divided among railroad and industrial shares, the stock market yesterday rose a little above the top point of last Spring's upward movement, which reached its highest figure on April 26. The significance of this is to be found in the fact that several of the expectations upon which the Spring improvement was based have since become accomplished facts, or are well in the way of becoming such. The volume of trading yesterday was the largest since the opening of this month. There was a good deal of selling to realize the profits which had accrued during the advance of the past fortnight, and which continued into the early trading yesterday. This sort of selling is inevitably invited by such a movement as the market has lately experienced, but it did not appear from yesterday's record that the market had found it difficult to absorb offerings of this character. In some cases net declines for the day resulted, but the general level of prices at the close was slightly above Saturday's final average.

The sharp break in cotton, reflecting the improvement in weather conditions in the sections of the cotton belt which lately were much in need of rain, was the chief incident of the day bearing on general values, but some other specific items of information also contributed to the further progress which was made on the Stock Exchange. Thus it was learned with more definiteness than attached to the recent reports that the Louisville & Nashville is planning financing in a form which will give valuable rights to its stockholders. It is not improbable that several financial operations of this character may be worked out in the early future. Betterment in the crop and business outlook is the underlying factor in the market position, but expectation of financing with accompanying rights to stockholders, and in some direction of increased dividends, as specific illustrations of prosperity, have been a factor of some importance in shaping the course of financial sentiment. The direction this has taken is indicated in the rising tendency in prices, which yesterday carried quotations to the highest level of the year. Politics will in all probability play a part in shaping events on the Stock Exchange between now and election time, but little was heard of politics in yesterday's discussion of matters bearing on the stock market. Money rates must in due time be reckoned with, also, but Saturday's bank statement was too colorless to give any new turn to the movements of the money market. Yesterday intreest rates remained unchanged, while the foreign exchange market showed an easier tendency.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2⅝@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4¾ per cent. for four months, 4½@4¾ per cent. for five and six months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $186,971,451; balances, $10,371,814; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,504,077.

The local banks have lost $1,965,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent. for three to four months and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3½ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅝ per cent., and Berlin, 3⅞ per cent. Money rates were 1⅝@2¼ per cent. in London and 4@4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 27 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8755; demand, $4.8720.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-64; check, 5.18⅛ less 5-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95 3-16 less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅝ plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.39; check, 40.35.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅜; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London.—Bankers'—Sixty days, $4.8435; ninety days, $4.83.
London.—Commercial—Sixty days, $4.84½; ninety days, $4.82⅝.
Paris.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 5.20⅞ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.
Paris.—Commercial—Sixty days, 5.21⅛; ninety days, 5.22½ plus 1-32.
Berlin.—Bankers'—Sixty days, 94⅝ less 1-32; ninety days, 94¼ plus 1-32.
Berlin.—Commercial—Sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94⅜.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 20c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 28½d, down 1-16d, and at 61⅛c per ounce in New York, down ⅛c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	—Maturity.—		Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr.	1,'13	100	100¼	4.45
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.32
B. R. T. Co...5	July	1,'18	97⅛	97⅜	5.53
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June	1,'14	99	99¼	4.90
C. H. & D. purchase money..4	July	1,'13	99	99½	4.30
Chi. & Alton..5	Mar.	15,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.43
Chi. Elev. Ry..5	July	1,'14	97¾	98	5.95
Erie 6	Apr.	8,'14	100½	100¾	5.51
Erie 5	Oct.	1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	5.06
Erie 5	Apr.	1,'15	98½	98¾	5.51
Gen. Motors...6	Oct.	1,'15	99⅞	100¼	5.98
Gen. Rubber...4½	July	1,'15	97¼	97½	5.40
Hudson Co....6	Feb.	1,'13	99⅞	100¼	5.48
Illinois Cent...4½	July	1,'14	99½	99¾	4.70
Int. & Gt. N...5	Aug.	1,'14	98	98⅛	5.94
Int. Harv. Co.5	Feb.	15,'15	100¼	100½	4.78
Mo., K. & T...5	May	1,'13	98⅞	99¼	8.50
Mo. Pacific....5	June	1,'14	94⅝	95⅜	7.80
M. C. of Mex..4½	Sep.	1,'13	98¼	98⅝	6.20
N. Rys. of M..4½	June	1,'13	99¼	99⅝	6.05
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar.	1,'14	99⅜	100	4.50
N. Y. Central.4½	May	1,'15	99⅝	99¾	4.58
St. L. & S. F...5	June	1,'13	99½	99¾	4.58
Southern Ry...5	Feb.	1,'13	100	100¼	4.56
U. S. Rubber...6	Dec.	1,'18	103⅜	104½	5.16
Westinghouse..6	Aug.	1,'13	100¾	101	4.72

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet, with the general tone firm. Copper was up ⅛c in the bid and ¼c in the asking price. Tin improved ¼c in the bid and ⅜c in the asking price. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

Standard copper—	—Monday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.
Spot	17.25	17.50	16.75	17.25
August	17.25	17.50	16.75	17.00
September	17.35	17.45	17.00	17.25
October	17.30	17.50	17.00	17.25
Spelter	6.75	6.85	6.75	6.95
Lead	4.45	4.55	4.45	4.55
Tin	45.40	45.80	45.20	45.45

The following table of prices obtained yesterday on the London Metal Exchange for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These prices make comparison with Friday's final figures:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	10	0	77	5	0
Copper, futures	78	10	0	77	5	0
Pig tin, spot	207	0	0	205	0	0
Pig tin, futures	204	15	0	203	0	0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was up 1s 3d at £19 8s 9d. Spelter was unchanged at £26 5s. Cleveland warrants 60s 10½d, up 6½d.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Cornering Cotton.

At about the time each Summer that several competing Summer resorts are discovering the proximity of an enormous sea serpent, a syndicate of capitalists in some part of the world completes arrangements by which it is assured of an absolute corner on the cotton crop. This corner may be engineered in various ways, but the favorite method is for two men who have the staple for sale to meet by accident at some convenient point, where they keep their heads together until a passing newspaper reporter, overcome by curiosity, interrupts the capitalists to learn the news. An organized movement to hold practically all of a season's cotton until it brings a price agreed upon in advance has never succeeded, and cotton merchants do not think it will succeed this year. It may be that German financiers have $300,000,000 to be used to finance the growers until the price touches 15 cents, but in view of Germany's recent borrowing here it sounds improbable. Moreover, cotton men are wondering, why doesn't the syndicate get a corner much more easily and with less expense by buying futures? The storage and insurance charges on several million bales of real cotton are not an inconsiderable item.

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When Farmers Hold Cotton.

The cotton growers have pushed up the price of cotton by individually holding their crop until a satisfactory offer or pressure by the banks carrying them induced them to let it go, but this movement has never been concerted, for the reason that the necessities of some of the owners compel them to sell before others. The merchants in cotton growing districts are accustomed to extending credit for six months or so, and the banks are willing to advance money to a man with cotton, but unless there is a strong likelihood of an advance in the price of the staple the grower objects to paying the high interest charges. If cotton were selling at a price that did not return a fair profit to the grower it would be to his interest to join with other growers in a movement to force up quotations, but the growers have made money at the prevailing prices and like to convert the results of their year's work into profits as soon as convenient.

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Louisville & Nashville.

If the market indications can be relied upon, the new financing expected from the Louisville & Nashiville is not far off. The stock made another advance yesterday, selling up to 168 at one time, and closing at 167, a net advance over last week's gain of 1⅞. Henry Walters, Chairman and largest stockholder, is cruising with his yacht in the annual run of the New York Yacht Club. J. P. Morgan, who acts as financial adviser of the Walters roads, is sailing the Corsair in the same vicinity. The deck of a yacht might be a very comfortable place in which to settle a matter of deferred financing.

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Coast Line's L. & N. Bonds.

Every considerable advance recently made by Louisville & Nashville has been accompanied by a corresponding accession of strength by the Atlantic Coast Line's 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds. When the Coast Line bought its $1 per cent. of Louisville stock it paid $10,000,000 in cash, $5,000,000 in its stock, and $35,000,000 in collateral bonds for the 305,000 shares. The stock was deposited under the bonds, with what has since become an embarrassing proviso attached. This states in plain terms that if at any time the Louisville & Nashville should increase its stock capitalization, the Coast Line must acquire enough additional shares of the new stock to keep the collateral behind the 4 per cent. purchase bonds up to 51 per cent. of the L. & N.'s outstanding shares. If the latter company sells $40,000,000 of new stock, the Coast Line has the privilege of taking $20,500,000 of it, but the new shares must be deposited as additional collateral under the already amply secured bonds, in which position they are useless for further financing purposes. The only alternative in sight seems to involve calling the 4 per cent. collaterals for payment at 105, a privilege which the Coast Line had under the indenture. When it last appeared probable that the new stock would be issued, the collaterals sold up close to par. Yesterday $121,000 sold at prices ranging from 94⅞ to 95¼.

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When China Borrows.

Strange to say, the announcement that at last poor China had been able to borrow a matter of $50,000,000 outside of the six nations concerned in the recent offer did not prove at all disturbing to the American members of the syndicate. In the first place, they did not credit the report, for the reason that there are not many bankers who would be willing to contribute to a fund of $50,000,000 to be loaned to China without a guarantee backed by one or more nations. In the second place, they adhere firmly to the belief that eventually China must accept a broad financing policy, which will mean the reopening of negotiations with the six-power group. The syndicate members have not received any news of an official character confirming the report of a fifty-million-dollar loan, or any other advance of consequence, but they have been informed that the sentiment in China is much more favorable toward the proposition made by the international syndicate, especially in the South, where the opposition was strongest.

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Orient Road Reorganization.

The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient receiver has not spent all of the $1,000,000 received from the sale of the first lot of $2,500,000 certificates authorized by the court. Construction work is still being carried on, and when the proceeds of the certificates are exhausted the $1,500,000 certificates remaining will be sold. A. E. Stilwell, promoter of the line, has not been informed of the progress being made by the Reorganization Committee.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical stocks averaged at the highest price of the year yesterday, both the group of twenty-five railroads and the twenty-five industrials rising above the high records made on April 26 and July 3, respectively. The day's close was about three-eighths below the highest and near the mean of the day's trading. Both groups made net gains of about a fifth of a point. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Aug. 10	95.90	95.12	95.51	95.78
Mon., Aug. 12	96.35	95.65	96.00	95.93

INDUSTRIALS.

Sat., Aug. 10	71.35	70.94	71.14	71.29
Mon., Aug. 12	71.83	71.27	71.55	71.49

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sat., Aug. 10	83.62	83.03	83.32	83.53
Mon., Aug. 12	84.09	83.46	83.77	83.71

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Aug. 12. 96.35	Feb. 1. 88.74
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	Aug. 12. 71.83	Feb. 1. 61.47
Combined average	Jan. 2. 77.76	Aug. 12. 84.09	Feb. 1. 75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Sat., Aug. 12	90.17	88.95	89.56	89.74
Mon., Aug. 14	91.34	89.80	90.57	91.14

INDUSTRIALS.

Sat., Aug. 12	61.96	61.15	61.55	61.54
Mon., Aug. 14	62.86	61.79	62.32	62.09

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sat., Aug. 12	76.06	75.05	75.55	75.64
Mon., Aug. 14	77.10	75.79	76.43	76.91

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	99.03	83.05
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.95	June 8. Aug. 12. 69.79	61.15
Combined average	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 12. Aug. 12. 84.41	75.05

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Week Opens with Increased Activity and Higher Prices—Gains by Standard Oil Issues.

Yesterday's transactions on the Curb were marked by spectacular advances in more members of the Standard Oil group. The Atlantic Refining Company moved up 60 points, the Galena-Signal Oil Company, 30 points, and the Standard Oil Company of Kansas, in which important developments are shortly looked for, 80 points. The bid price for the last-named issue at the close of yesterday's market was 480. Among the older stocks there was evident an increase in activity at better prices.

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The principal transactions yesterday with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	90	87	87
50	Am. W. Paper.	4½	4½	4½	4½
7,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
5,000	Br.-Am. T. rts.	8⅝	9	8⅝	8⅝
2,500	Emerson-Brant.	77½	78¼	77½	77½
1,500	Em.-Brant. pf.	103	103	102½	103¾
405	†B. F. Good. Co.	73	73	72¾	73
100	B. F. G. Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½
100	Int. Rub. tr. cts	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
40	Kayser	92	92	92	92
35	Man. Shirt Co.	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞	57⅞
100	Man. S. Co. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,500	Man. Transit.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	Mar. of A., new	7½	7½	7½	7½
220	Penn. Textile	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
100	Pet.-Mul. pf.	102	102	102	102
5	R. J. Reynolds	285	285	283	285
65	St. Oil of N. J.	418	418	414	415
10	St. Oil of N. Y.	530	530	530	530
250	Un. Cig. Stores	285	289	285	286½
2,500	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	92½	93	†92	92½
800	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	119½	119¾	119½	119¾
400	U. S. L. & H., new	19	20	19	20

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	*Big Four	51	52	51	51
3,200	Braden Copper.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,400	British-Col. Co.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5
350	Con. Ari. S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Diamond B. B.	9	9	9	9
2,720	El Paso Con.	1 3-16	†1 5-16	1 3-16	1¼
500	First National.	2 1-16	2¼	2 1-16	2¼
100	Florence	96	96	96	96
100	Giroux Mining.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
500	Greene-Cananea	10	10¼	10	10¼
900	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Keystone	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Mason Valley.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
50	McK.-D.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
100	Nevada Hills.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
100	Nipissing M. Co.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
800	Ohio C. 1st pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Silver K. C.	1	1	1	1
1,200	Stewart	1½	1½	1⅝	1 7-16
100	Tonopah Exten.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,000	Tonopah M.	1 3-32	1 5-32	1¼	1¼
1,000	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,400	West End Exten.	33	35	33	35
3,000	*Wetti. S.	47	47	43	45
200	Yukon Gold M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BOND.

$5,000	N. Y. Tel. 4½s	99½	99½	99¼	99¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 10. Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
†Borden's Cond. Milk	122½	125	122½	125
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	108	109	108	109
Con. Rubber Tire	15	17	14½	15½
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	58	59	58	59
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14¾	14	14¾
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102	101	102
†Kayser pf.	110	111	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf.		98¾		98¾
S. S. Kresge	60	61	60	61
S. S. Kresge pf.	102	103	102	103
L. V. Coal Sales Co.	238	240	238	240
McAndrews & Forbes	195	210	195	210
*Mays Oil	24	27	24	28
N. Y. Transport	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken	27	28	27	28
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	290	295	290	295
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old	1,040	1,070	1,040	1,070
Standard Oil subsid.	640	670	630	660
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	86	87½	86	87½
U. S. Motor pf.	15½	16⅜	15½	16½
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180

RAILROADS.

†Am. Lt. & Trac.	425	430	425	430
†Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	109	112	109	112

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Con.	45	47	45	47
Braden Copper	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅞
Butte-New York	2	2½	2	2⅛
Calumet & Mining	35	50	35	50
*C. O. D. Con.	11	12	11	12
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2⅜	2	2⅜
Diamond Field Daisy	7	8	8	9
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
La Rose Con.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
Mines of America	2⅛	3⅜	2⅛	3⅜
Motherlode Gold	15-16	1	15-16	1
Pacific Smelters	5-16	¼	3-16	¼
South Live Oak	1	2	1	2
South Utah M. & S.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Tonopah Mining	7	7½	7	7½
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	¾	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	143	146	143	146
Braden Copper 7s	144	150	144	150
Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	55	65	55	65
Mason Valley 6s	131	133	131	133
New York City 4½s	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
Penn. Textile 6s	98½	99	98½	99
So. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	82	82½	82	82½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	18	19	18	19
Atlantic Refining Co.	615	625	580	600
Borne-Scrymser Co.	175	190	175	190
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	183	187	185	190
Cheseb. Mfg. Co. cons.	825	850	825	850
Colonial Oil Co.	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil Co.	850	900	850	900
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	70	75	70	75
Cumb. P. L. Co.	90	97	90	97
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	415	425	410	420
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	270	280	270	290
Galena-Sig. O. Co. pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	118	125	118	125
National Transit Co.	44	45	44	45
New York Transit Co.	390	395	390	400
Northern Pipe Line Co.	160	165	155	160
Ohio Oil Co.	114	116	112	118
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	295	305	295	305
Solar Refining Co.	640	680	645	675
Southern Pipe Line Co.	290	300	290	300
South. Penn. Oil Co.	795	800	795	800
Southwest Penn. P. L.	175	180	175	180
Standard O. Co., (Cal.)	190	195	190	195
Standard O. Co., (Ind.)	263	268	265	270
Stand. Oil Co., (Kan.)	475	525	420	460
Stand. Oil Co., (Ken.)	475	500	465	500
Stand. Oil Co. (New.)	305	315	300	315
Stand. Oil Co., (N. J.)	414	418	415	420
Stand. Oil Co., subsid. en bloc	630	650	630	650
Stand. Oil Co., old stk. all on	1,044	1,068	1,045	1,070
Stand. Oil Co., (N. Y.)	525	535	525	535
Stand. Oil Co., (Ohio)	240	250	230	240
Swan & Finch Co.	190	215	190	215
Union Tank Line Co.	75	80	70	75
Vacuum Oil Co.	190	197	192	197
Washington Oil Co.	27	32	27	35
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,400	1,600	1,300	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 12. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 10. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	22⅛	22⅜	22⅝	22⅞
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	195	185	195
J. S. Young	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	203	208	203	208
Porto Rico-American	285	295	285	295
R. J. Reynolds	285	295	285	295
United Cigar Stores	288	290	284	286
United C. S., w. i.	92¼	93	91¼	92½
United C. S. pf., w. i.	119	120	119	120
United C. S. Rights	9	11	9	11

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 10.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,841,052	$10,061,966	$38,198,468
Internal rev.	1,444,655	8,752,961	33,485,497
Corporation tax	7,457	113,822	1,467,814
Miscellaneous	110,780	1,076,583	6,889,885
Total receipts	2,908,944	20,005,333	79,541,663
Expenditures	1,976,650	17,864,825	78,144,643
Surplus	927,294	2,140,507	1,397,323

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $97,-958,919; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,189,590.

The total of the general fund was $103,-834,305.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Philadelphia Looks for 5% Dividend on Electric Storage Battery.

Several issues of special local interest attracted attention by their strength in yesterday's markets at other points, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The strength of Atlantic Coast Line issues was again the feature at Baltimore. Coast Line of Connecticut advanced more than a point, and the convertible debenture 4s were nearly 2 points above Saturday's close.

Mayflower and Old Colony were the leaders of the Boston coppers; both were strong and active because of the hope that the exploration work now being carried on on those properties will definitely locate the Mayflower lode, which caused such a sensation when it was first struck a few months ago. There was some trading in United States Smelting, North Butte, and Butte and Superior, but the rest of the mining stocks were quiet. Pneumatic Service common was strong.

Sears-Roebuck was again active on the Chicago Stock Exchange, and tended toward easier prices, although the decline was only a point, and free selling in the early dealings was well taken. Illinois Brick, American Can shares, Chicago Railways, Series Two, and Title and Trust made gains ranging from fractions to a point. A sale of 50 shares of Chicago Subway at 5⅝, full assessment paid, which is the first in many months, attracted some attention.

Another demonstration of strength occurred in Electric Storage Battery shares on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange. From several different quarters unusually large buying orders made their appearance, and the result was a quick advance to new top figures not only for the present movement, but for a period of about two years. The price was pushed up above 58 before sufficient stock was supplied to check the movement. The financial district was inclined to the belief that restoration of the full 5 per cent. rate would not much longer be delayed if the present rate of earnings available for dividends, which are conservatively estimated at 8 per cent., is maintained.

Aggressive strength developed in the late dealings in General Asphalt, common and preferred, the former advancing over a point.

Without warning, United Gas was suddenly offered down from 91 to 89¾, but good buying appeared, and the price rallied subsequently. Philadelphia Electric was relatively steadier. The Lehigh Valley Transit shares moved up, however, and all arbitrage shares were inclined to respond to the rise in Wall Street.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	Atl. C. L. of Conn.	277	277	277
30	Bank of Baltimore.	277	277	277
200	Erie	36¾	36¾	36¾
10	H. Oil com., tr. ctfs.	15	15	15
235	H. Oil pf., tr. ctfs.	67	66½	67
20	Maryland & Penn.	34	34	34
35	Merch. & Miners' Tr.	75	74	75
100	Norfolk Ry. & Light.	28	28	28
60	S. A. L. pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾
100	United Railways	24¾	24¾	24¾
50	U. S. Fidelity.	150¼	150¼

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Aug. 12, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 12, 1912..... 500,801
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 80,137,006
Same period last year..... 66,443,328

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
83¾	83⅞	20,900	Amalgamated Copper..	83¼	84½	83½	83⅝	+ ⅞
58½	58⅝	1,800	Am. Agri. Chem.	59	59¼	58⅝	59	−1½
71¼	71⅝	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	71½	71⅝	71½	71½	+ ⅛
141	142⅜	100	Am. Br. Sh. & F. pf...	141	141	141	141	+ ⅛
41⅜	41½	21,000	Am. Can	41¼	42	41	41⅜	+ ⅛
120	120½	3,500	Am. Can. pf.....	120	120½	119¾	120⅝	+ ⅝
60¼	60¾	2,200	Am. Car & Foundry...	60⅞	61	60¼	60¼	− ⅝
54	54¼	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil.....	54¼	54⅝	54	54	...
26½	27½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	27	27	26¾	26¾	+ ¼
26½	26¾	200	Am. Ice Securities....	26	26⅜	26	26½	+ ¾
14	14¼	400	Am. Linseed	14¼	14¼	14	14	...
44½	45	2,700	Am. Locomotive	44⅞	45	44½	45	+ ⅝
18	19	200	Am. Malt	18½	18½	18	18	− ½
69	69¼	1,521	Am. Malt pf.....	68¾	69	68	69	+1¼
85½	85⅝	8,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	84⅜	86¼	84⅜	85⅝	+1⅝
107	107½	200	Am. S. & R. pf. ex d..	107¼	107½	107¼	107⅜	+ ⅛
87½	87⅞	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf B.	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞	+ ⅛
171½	172	300	Am. Snuff	171⅜	171¾	171½	171½	+ ⅝
35	35½	200	Am. Steel Foundries...	35¼	35⅛	35¼	35½	+ ⅝
127	128	400	Am. Sugar Refining...	128	128	127¾	128	+ ½
123	123½	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	123	123⅝	123	123⅝	...
145⅞	146	926	Am. Tel. & Tel.....	146	146	145¾	146	...
303½	305	700	Am. Tobacco	307	307	303½	303½	−2½
107	110	100	Am. Tobacco pf.....	108	108	108	108	+ ½
105½	105¾	200	Am. Tob. pf. new....	105¾	105¾	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛
27	28	100	Am. Woolen	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
89	90¼	100	Am. Woolen pf.....	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	+ ¼
39¾	40	1,800	Am. Writ. Paper pf...	39½	40⅜	39½	40	+ ⅛
42	42¼	4,500	Anaconda Copper	41⅝	42⅞	41⅝	42¼	+1¼
109½	109⅝	16,000	A., T. & S. F.....	109⅛	109⅝	109⅛	109½	+ ⅛
102½	102¾	300	A. T. & S. F. pf.....	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+ ¼
146⅝	147½	3,500	Atlantic Coast Line....	147	148½	146⅜	146⅝	...
57½	58½	400	Baldwin Locomotive...	57⅞	58	57⅞	58	...
108¼	108⅝	3,200	Baltimore & Ohio.....	108⅝	109⅜	108¼	109¼	+ ¼
38⅝	38⅞	2,600	Bethlehem Steel	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	+ ⅛
69	71⅝	300	Bethlehem Steel pf....	71½	71½	71½	71½	+ ⅛
148	149	400	Brooklyn Union Gas...	149	149	148	148	− ¾
92¾	93	2,000	B. R. T.	93⅛	93⅛	92¾	92¾	...
7¾	8¼	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	8½	8½	8	8	− ½
279½	279⅝	11,700	Can. Pac.	280	281¼	279¼	279⅝	− ⅝
28⅛	28½	7,380	Cent. Leather	27¾	28⅝	27¾	28⅝	+1
98¾	99	600	Cent. Leather pf.....	97¼	98½	97¼	98½	+1
81⅝	81¾	4,600	Ches. & Ohio	81⅜	81⅞	81⅝	81⅝	+ ⅛
17½	18	700	Chicago Great West...	17¾	17⅞	17½	17½	− ⅛
107⅝	107⅞	5,600	C., M. & S. P. ex div.	107	108	107	107¾	+1
140	144	100	C., M. & S. P. pf. x. d.	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝	141⅝	+2
142½	143	1,000	Chicago & Northwest.	143	143	142⅝	143	+1⅝
2¼	2¾	400	Chic. Un. Trac. tr. sts.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
34⅝	34½	6,200	Chino Copper	34⅞	35	34⅜	34½	...
31¾	31⅞	2,400	Col. Fuel & Iron.....	31⅝	32⅜	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
40	42	100	Col. Southern	40¼	40¾	40¼	40½	+1⅛
148⅝	148⅞	5,000	Consol. Gas	149½	149½	148½	148½	− ⅛
15⅛	15¼	5,500	Corn Prods. Ref.....	15	15⅝	15	15	− ⅛
171¼	172	400	Delaware & Hudson..	171⅛	171½	171⅛	171½	+1½
20⅛	20⅜	700	Denver & Rio Grande.	20⅝	20½	20¼	20¼	− ⅛
37	38	200	Denver & R. G. pf....	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	− ⅛
72¼	74½	100	Detroit United Ry....	74⅜	74⅝	74⅜	74⅝	+ ⅝
32½	33⅛	300	Distillers Securities ..	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
9½	10	100	Duluth, S. S. & Atlan.	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
20	21	200	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf..	21	21	21	21	− ⅛
35⅞	36½	7,400	Erie	36½	36⅝	36	36	− ⅛
54	54½	1,300	Erie 1st pf.....	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54½	+ ¼
43	44	250	Erie 2d pf.....	44½	44½	44	44½	+ ¼
43	48	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	48	48	48	48	+2
218	...	200	General Chemical	220	225	220	225	+10
112	120	45	General Chemical pf...	110½	113	110½	113	...
181⅝	182	300	General Electric	182¾	183¾	182	182	− ½
35	37	100	General Motors	36	36	36	36	− ⅞
3⅜	3⅝	1,610	Goldfield Consol.	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	...
142¾	143	5,750	Great Northern pf....	143¾	143¾	142¾	142¾	− ¾
43½	44¼	1,410	Gt. No. Ctfs. Ore Prop.	44⅛	44¼	44	44	+ ¼
85	89	120	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P..	89	89	89	89	...
131¼	131⅞	100	Illinois Central	132	132	132	132	...
19	19½	375	Inspiration Copper	19	19½	19	19	+ ¼
20⅜	20½	1,500	Int.-Met. V. tr. cfs....	20⅜	20¾	20⅜	20⅜	− ⅛
60½	60¾	1,500	Int.-Met. pf.	60¾	60¾	60¼	60⅜	− ⅛
123½	124	500	Internat. Harvester....	124	124	123⅝	123⅝	...
123½	124	200	Int. Harv. V. tr. cfs..	124⅛	124⅛	124	124	...
16	16¼	1,400	Internat. Paper	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅜
56½	57½	575	Internat. Paper pf....	57	57	56½	56½	+ ½
27	27⅛	100	Internat. Steam Pump..	27	27	27	27	...
26⅜	26½	2,900	Kan. City Southern....	26⅜	26⅞	26	26¼	+ ½
59½	60¾	300	Kan. City South. pf....	60	60¾	60	60¾	+1¾
107	107½	791	Laclede Gas	107	107¼	107	107	+ ⅛
172⅞	173	8,700	Lehigh Valley	172⅜	173	172¼	173	+ ⅝
44½	44⅞	1,700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	44¼	44¾	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
91½	92	100	Loose-Wiles B. 2d pf..	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	...
166⅞	167	5,900	Louisville & Nash....	166	168	166	167	+1⅛
82	83	700	May Dept. Stores.....	83	84	82	82	+ ½
105½	107	200	May Dept. Stores pf...	106	106	106	106	...
4⅞	5	100	Mercantile Marine	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	...
18⅝	19	700	Mercantile Marine pf..	18⅝	19	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
68⅝	68¾	1,800	Mexican Petroleum	70	70½	68½	68½	−1½
29⅝	29¾	2,444	Miami Copper	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29⅝	...
24½	25	250	Minn. & St. Louis.....	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅜
153¾	153⅞	1,100	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	154½	154½	153⅜	153⅜	+ ⅛
28⅜	28⅞	4,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	28½	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	+ ½
62	64	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf....	61⅝	62	61⅝	62	+1
38⅛	38⅜	1,400	Missouri Pacific	38¼	38½	38⅛	38½	+ ½
135¾	136¾	1,900	Nat. Biscuit Co.....	136	136¾	135⅞	136	...
16½	17¼	900	Nat. Enam. & Stamp...	17¼	17½	17	17	− ½
59¼	59½	100	Nat. Lead Co.....	59⅜	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	+ ⅛
109½	110¼	200	Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	109⅝	110¼	109⅝	110¼	+ ⅛
30⅜	31⅛	800	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
21½	21⅝	1,000	Nev. Consol. Copper...	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21¾	+ ⅛
74½	77	100	New York Air Brake....	74	74	74	74	−2
118¾	119	1,900	New York Central.....	119½	119¼	119	119	...
136	137¾	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart..	137½	137½	137½	137½	...
32½	33	12	N. Y., Ont. & West....	32½	32½	32½	32½	...
118¾	118⅞	1,450	Norfolk & Western.....	119½	119¾	118¾	118¾	− ⅛
82¾	83½	200	North American	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	...
65	66	100	No. Ohio, Tr. & Light.	66	66	66	66	...
131	131¼	18,350	Northern Pacific	131¼	132¼	130¾	131⅛	+ ⅜
31¾	32⅜	400	Pacific Mail	32½	33	32½	33	+ ⅜
50	50¾	400	Pacific Tel. & Tel.....	50¾	51	50¼	50½	+ ⅛
124	124⅞	5,400	Pennsylvania R. R.....	124	124⅜	123⅞	124	+ ⅛
117⅜	118⅛	1,410	People's Gas, Chi.....	118¼	118¼	118	118	− ⅛
109½	110	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ¼
23¾	23⅝	8,800	Pittsburgh Coal	22⅞	23⅝	22½	23½	+ ¾
94½	95	5,450	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	94⅜	95½	94	94⅝	+ ¼
37½	37½	1,150	Presed Steel Car.....	37½	37¾	37¼	37⅝	+ ⅛
102¼	104	200	Pressed Steel Car pf...	102⅞	102¾	102⅞	102⅞	+ ⅝
119½	120⅞	200	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	120	120⅝	120	120⅝	+ ⅛
164½	165	2,900	Pullman Company.....	163	166⅛	163	165	+2½
37⅜	37¼	1,700	R'way Steel Spring....	36¼	37¼	36¼	37¼	+1⅜
21	21½	3,150	Ray Consol. Copper....	20⅞	21½	20⅞	21½	+ ⅛
172	172⅞	72,500	Reading	173	173½	172	172½	+ ⅛
88½	90½	200	Reading 1st pf.....	90¼	90½	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
27⅜	28½	2,500	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	28½	28⅝	28	28	...
89¼	89⅝	1,600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	90	90	89⅜	89½	− ⅛
26⅞	27	5,000	Rock Island Co.....	26⅞	27⅛	26⅜	26⅞	+ ⅛
52⅜	53	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf....	52½	53	52½	52⅞	− ⅛
102	103	100	Rumely (M.) pf.....	102	102	102	102	− ⅛
35½	35⅝	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf...	36½	36½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
34	34⅝	1,000	St. Louis Southwest'n..	34	34⅝	34	34⅝	+1
23½	23⅝	300	Seaboard Air Line.....	24	24	23⅝	23⅝	− ¼
53⅝	53⅞	700	Seaboard Air Line pf...	53⅜	54	53⅜	54	...
205	205	1,100	Sears, Roebuck & Co...	206⅜	206⅜	205	205	−1
57⅞	57⅝	400	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron..	57¼	57⅝	57¼	57⅝	+ ⅛
113	113⅛	4,900	Southern Pacific	112⅝	113½	112⅜	113	+ ⅛
70	80	12	South Porto R. Sugar..	77	77	77	77	...
29⅞	30	7,600	Southern R'way ext....	30¼	30¼	29⅜	29⅞	...
79⅞	80¼	1,900	South. R'way pf., ext..	80¼	80⅝	80	80	+ ⅛
27½	28¼	300	Standard Milling	28¼	28⅜	28	28	...
46	47	1,000	Studebaker Co.....	47¼	47¼	46½	46½	−1⅛
97⅝	98¼	100	Studebaker Co. pf....	98	98	98	98	+ ¼
42	42⅛	300	Tennessee Copper	42	42¼	42	42	+ ⅛
126	126¼	100	Texas Co.....	127	127	127	127	...
36½	36⅝	200	Third Avenue	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
31½	32	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf....	31½	31½	31¼	31¾	+ ⅝
107½	108½	200	Twin City R. Transit..	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
12⅜	13	300	Union Bag & Paper....	12⅜	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
173⅜	173⅞	36,700	Union Pacific	173½	174¼	173¼	173⅞	+ ⅛
90¾	91¼	100	Union Pacific pf.....	91	91	91	91	+ ⅛
99¼	100	200	United Dry Goods.....	100	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
33	34	800	United Rys. Inv.....	33½	34	33½	33½	+ ⅛
63⅜	64	800	United Rys. Inv. pf....	63½	63¾	63⅜	63⅜	+ ⅛
45	45¾	100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.....	45½	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
83¾	84½	100	U. S. Realty & Imp....	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
108½	108⅞	350	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝	+ ⅛
72⅜	72⅞	67,700	U. S. Steel.....	73	73⅝	72⅜	72⅞	+ ⅛
112⅜	113	700	U. S. Steel pf.....	112⅞	113	112⅝	112⅝	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	2,800	Utah Copper	62	62½	61¾	62⅛	+ ⅛
48	48½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	49	49	49	49	...
4⅝	4⅝	100	Wabash	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	...
14⅝	14¾	100	Wabash pf.....	14⅜	14¾	14⅜	14¾	+ ⅛
56	57	400	Western Maryland	58	58	57	57	− ⅛
87¼	87½	7,900	Westinghouse E. & M..	88⅜	89	87¼	87½	− ⅛
123	127	100	Westinghouse 1st pf...	123½	123½	123½	123½	−2⅝
115¼	116	100	Weyman-Bruton pf....	115	115	115	115	+ ⅛
61½	62	300	Wisconsin Central	62	62½	62	62½	+1½
95½	95¾	2,500	Woolworth, F. W.....	94½	95¾	94½	95¾	+1
114	114½	100	Woolworth pf.....	115	115	115	115	+1

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Aug. 12, 1912..... $2,528,000
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 474,976,500
Same period last year..... 550,902,500

U S 4s, coupon	1,000	113½	15,000	95¼	
Argentine Gov 5s	25,000	99½	10,000	95¼	
Jap Gov 4½s, str ln, 2d Series	6,000	90¾	5,000	95	
Rep of Cuba 4½s	1,000	99	11,000	95½	
N Y State 4s, 1961	2,000	100⅜	5,000	94⅞	
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	6,000	54	Balt & O gold 4s	97⅜	
N Y City 4s, 1938	2,000	98⅞	500	98¼	
4s, 1959	11,000	99	10,000	98¼	
4½s, 1962, temp rcts	42,000	100⅜	S W Div 3½s	90¼	
Allis-Chalm 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep	1,000	62	3,000	90¼	
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	1,000	62½	P, L E & W V 4s	89¾	
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	95⅝	14,000	89¾	
Am T & T col 4s	1,000	100¼	Beth. Steel 5s	96⅜	
	20,000	90⅝	1,000	96⅜	
conv 4s	5,000	114½	B R T ref conv 4s	85¼	
Am Wr Paper 5s	2,000	91	35,000	85¼	
Armour & Co 4½s	4,000	91½	1,000	92⅝	
A, T & S F gen 4s	5,000	96⅜	2,000	92⅝	
	7,000	96⅞	1,000	92⅝	
	7,000	96⅝	10,000 c	93⅜	
conv 4s, 1955	10,000	100¼	2,000	93⅜	
	25,000	100½	Chi & Alton 3½s	68½	
conv 4s, 1960	102,000	105¼	C, B & Q gen 4s	95⅜	
	95,000	105⅜	joint 4s	96½	
	100,000	105½	5,000	96	
	20,000	105⅝	6,000	96½	
	10,000	105¾	5,000	96	
	116,000	105⅞	57,000	96½	
	20,000	105½	Chi, Mil & St Paul		
conv 5s	5,000	109½	conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd	107	
Trans St L 4s	2,000	92¼	C & P Wn 5s	105¾	
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000	94⅜	2,000	97	
Lou & N col 4s	23,000	95¼	Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	88¾	
	20,000	95¾	1,000	88⅝	
	28,000	95¼	15,000	88⅜	

C, R I & P R R 4s	10,000	68¾	10,000	65⅞	
	7,000	68⅞	10,000	66	
Chino Copper 6s	1,000	145	1,000	66¼	
	5,000	144	9,000	66	
	5,000	145	16,000	66¼	
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934	1,000	95½	Internatnl Nav 5s	25,000	79¼
D & H lien eq 4½s	1,000	101⅛	Inter Paper 6s	1,000	103½
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s	3,000	83½	Iowa Cent. ref 4s	1,000	65
Det U Ry con 4½s	7,000	76	Kan City So 5s	3,000	98¼
	1,000	76¼	Kan City So 8s	3,000	73½
	2,000	76⅝	Keystone Tel 5s	5,000	85
	1,000	76¾	Lacl Gas Lgt of St Louis 1st 5s	2,000	102½
	2,000	76⅞	Lack Steel 5s, 1915	9,000	93½
Dist Secur Corp 5s	10,000	74⅝	Lake Shore & Mich So 4s, 1928	1,000	93⅝
	11,000	74½	1931	3,000	92½
Elg Gas of N Y 5s	2,000	106½	Liggett & Myers 5s	4,000	98
Erie 1st con 4s	1,000	89⅝	Lou & N. unifd 4s	6,000	98
conv 4s, Ser A	8,000	87		5,000	97¾
	2,000	87½	Mil & Northn 1st con 5s	3,000	101
Series B	5,000	78⅛	M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	1,000	96
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	8,000	13¼	M, K & T s f 4½s	1,000	85¾
Havana El Ry 5s	6,000	98⅝	Minn & S L con 5s	1,000	101
Hock Val 1st 4½s	1,000	100⅝	Mo Pac conv 5s	2,000	85¼
Ill Cent, Lou Div 3½s, registered	1,000	88		4,000	86
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 1st pd	1,000	107⅝	Mo Pacific 4s	1,000	70¼
	1,000	107½	Nat Rys of Mex prior lien 4½s	3,000	90
	1,000	107⅝	N Y Central deb 4s, 1934	1,000	93¼
	1,000	107¾		2,000	93⅝
	5,000	107⅞	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	12,000	128¼
	2,000	107⅞	N Y Railways temp ref 4s	3,000	78¼
Inter-Met 4½s	18,000	82¼		2,000	78¾
	6,000	82⅛		1,000	78⅝
Int & Gt Nor 6s	12,000	82¼		10,000	78⅝
Int Met. M'r col trust 4½s	1,000	106½	temp adj 5s		

	5,000	37⅞	So Ry 1st 5s	1,000	107
	45,000	38	So Ry gen 4s	12,000	78¼
	5,000	58½		1,000	78⅜
	5,000	58¼		10,000	78¼
	25,000	58⅛		10,000	78⅝
	65,000	58	Stand Gas & Elect conv 6s	1,000	101¼
	15,000	57⅝	Tex Co conv 6s	2,000	101½
N Y Teleph 4½s	5,000	99¾		8,000	101¾
	5,000	99⅝	Third Av ref 4s	14,000	82⅝
N Y, West & B 4½s	1,000	100	Tol, St L & W 4s	3,000	62
	1,000	99⅞		6,000	62½
	25,000	99¾	Tri-City 5s	2,000	99
Northn Pacific 4s	15,000	98½		1,000	98½
	1,000	98⅝	Underground Elect Rys of London income 6s	3,500	87
Northn Pacific 3s	8,000	69	Un Pac 1st 4s	10,000	100½
Ore R & N con 4s	1,000	93½		1,000	100¼
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s	1,000	92½		6,000	100½
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s	2,000	91		3,000	100¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	11,000	100⅝		6,000	100½
Penn gtd 4½s	10,000	102¾	Un Pac conv 4s	5,000	102⅝
conv 3½s, 1915	3,000	97¼		5,000	102⅞
P Lorillard Co 5s	1,000	98¼		20,000	102⅝
	5,000	98		5,000	102⅞
	5,000	98⅛		13,000	103
Pocahont Con Collier s f 5s	1,000	87		128,000	103¼
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s	1,000	93½		5,000	103¼
Ray Con 1st 6s	2,000	125		93,000	103½
Rep & Steel s f 5s, 1940	1,000	91¾	United Railroads of San Fran 4s	5,000	65⅜
St L, Ir Mt & So Riv & G 4s	4,000	83¼		4,000	65½
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s	1,000	78¼	U S Rubber 6s	6,000	104¼
St L & S F R gen 5s	1,000s2f	107		10,000	104⅝
St L & S F R ref 4s	10,000	86½	Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	1,000	106½
	1,000	86⅝		5,000	67
	4,000	86½	Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs	10,000	32½
ref 4s	7,000	78⅝		3,000	32¼
St L S W con 4s	1,000	80⅜		10,000	32
Seab Air Line gold 4s, stamped	2,000	87¼	West Md 4s	6,000	86⅜
Seab Air Line adj 5s	2,000	79¼	Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s	1,000	95⅝
	6,000	79		7,000	95¾
So Pac conv 4s	59,000	94⅝		2,000

TESTIMONY IN SUGAR SUIT.

Independent Manufacturer Says 'Strange Accidents' Closed His Plant.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 12.—Taking of testimony was begun here to-day in the Government's suit recently instituted in New York, to dissolve the so-called "Sugar Trust" under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Several witnesses were examined to show what, if any, efforts were made either by the American Sugar Refining Company, or any of its subsidiaries, to gain control of independent sugar plants in Colorado. C. H. Keys of Denver, who operated a beet sugar factory at Brighton, Col., from 1904 to 1907, testified that he was forced to shut down his plant through strange accidents.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Stronger on Better Demand; Cotton and Coffee Weak.

Wheat was quiet but very firm on large distribution of cash wheat and good domestic demand. September corn was strong on short covering, new crop deliveries were heavy on the weather. Oats opened up on more rains, declining on reports of hedge selling. Provisions were steady, with quiet trade. Cottonseed oil was weak on liquidation and more favorable crop accounts. Cotton was very weak, with enormous liquidation on confidence in the improved crop prospects. Coffee was weak and active on lower cables and disappointing demand for spot coffee.

WHEAT.

Wheat was comparatively quiet all day, but showed a decidedly firm tone and closed at a net gain of ¼ to ¾c. The Northwest showed most gain and closed at about the top of the day. Chicago after having advanced about 1c from the low point lost about half the rise. The Southwest was relatively firm. Cables were quite steady. Foreign statistics showed world's exports of 10,096,000 bushels, against 7,292,000 bushels last week and 9,008,000 bushels last year. Unsettled weather in the United Kingdom and rains in Russia gave strength to the foreign markets. The amount of wheat afloat for Europe decreased 2,296,000 bushels. The visible supply of domestic wheat decreased 678,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,280,000 bushels last year. In two weeks the visible supply has shown a net increase of 35,000 bushels, while receipts have been 17,100,000 bushels, indicating a distribution for the two weeks of over 17,000,000 bushels. Last year for the two weeks the visible supply increased 6,855,000 bushels from interior receipts of 13,522,000 bushels, indicating distribution of only 6,667,000 bushels and showing a net increase in the distribution this year of about 10,400,000 bushels. This is undoubtedly due to the heavy demand from the soft Winter wheat States. Interior receipts for the day were 500,0000 bushels less than last week. Weather conditions were favorable in the Northwest. Reports of big yields ranging from fifteen to thirty-six bushels to the acre come from the Northwest, and Minneapolis reported seventy-five cars of new wheat, of which it was stated two cars tested sixty-five pounds to the bushel. Cash wheat was steady. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.08¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.03¼; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02¼; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.16½. No export sales were reported.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The position of shorts in September corn was made further trying to-day by the advance of 1c a bushel, making a net gain in five days of 4c from the low of last week. In the meantime the new crop deliveries have continued heavy and only a little above the extreme low. The scarcity of cash corn and high prices for cash were the influences in the September. The visible supply showed an increase of 401,000 bushels. Last year the visible decreased 195,000 bushels. The world's exports were 7,005,000 bushels, against 7,599,000 bushels last week and 5,606,000 bushels last year. The amount afloat for Europe decreased 508,000 bushels. Weather conditions were favorable for the new crop. Cash corn was firm. Export corn was quoted at 82, free on board.

OATS.—Trading was fairly active with prices firm during the morning induced by the report of further rains through the Central West. Shorts were good buyers on the fear of further delay in the movement. Later with reports of increased hedge pressure against new oats the market declined about 1c a bushel, closing with a little rally. The visible increased 200,000 bushels for the week. Last year the visible increased 2,243,000 bushels. New cash oats were weak with standards quoted at 53c, No. 3 whites 53c, and No. 4 whites 53c.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products were dull all day, with very narrow fluctuations, the market closing fairly steady. Hogs were firm and a little higher, owing to small receipts at Western points. Cash product was reported firm.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.00¾	$1.00⅜	$1.00¾	$1.00⅝
December	1.00¼	1.00	1.00¼	1.00
CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.				
Wheat—				
September	92⅞	91¾	92⅝	92¼
December	92⅝	91⅝	92⅜	92
May	96⅛	95⅜	95⅞	95⅝
Corn—				
September	69⅝	68¼	69¼	68⅝
December	54⅞	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜
May	54⅝	54	54½	54½
Oats—				
September	31⅞	31½	31⅝	31⅝
December	32½	32⅛	32½	32¼
May	34⅝	34⅛	34⅜	34⅜
Lard—				
September	10.72½	10.65	10.70	10.65
October	10.80	10.72½	10.80	10.75
December	10.52½	10.50	10.50	10.47½
January	10.50	10.47½	10.50	10.47½
Ribs—				
September	10.67½	10.62½	10.67½	10.65
October	10.67½	10.62½	10.67½	10.65
January	9.82½	9.75	9.82½	9.77½
Pork—				
September	17.85	17.75	17.85	17.82½
October	18.00	17.85	17.92½	17.92½
January	18.50	18.42½	18.50	18.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

A moderate inquiry for the account of shorts checked the decline in oil values during the day. Part of the buying was thought to represent evening up of commitments for the account of Western refiners. Values failed to show resiliency, however, and it was evident that the pronounced break in cotton values was disconcerting to speculative holders. Hedge pressure was also stated to be more general, which is not astonishing in view of the optimistic crop accounts. Domestic consuming demand is reported as routine, although it is declared that the compound lard business is larger and that foreigners are disposed to show more interest in new crop oil deliveries. Sentiment is mixed, but there seems to be little bullish enthusiasm, due to expectations of additional selling of futures against Texas crude.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.12	6.25
August	6.20	6.12	6.15	6.33
September	6.30	6.25	6.25	6.37
October	6.36	6.32	6.31	6.44
November	6.23	6.18	6.17	6.26
December	6.14	6.11	6.10	6.17
January	6.10	6.10	6.09	6.17
February	..	..	6.10	6.19

COTTON.

Sales of cotton were very heavy and prices closed at the low point of the day at nearly 50 points net decline, and at almost 190 points decline in just two weeks. The selling was persistent, with only spasmodic and unimportant rebounds. On these rallies cotton came out in impressive volume. Every point net decline seemed to uncover more stop orders. Selling was very general and appeared to be for both accounts. The news was against holders, and the market was in no position to make any resistance. Very few interests in the market were credited with having any "velvet" in their accounts as a result of the last movement. Practically all holdings, it is believed, were showing a loss, and it was simply a case of additional calls for margins and increasing losses staring longs in the face.

The sales were weak and selling for Liverpool was a considerable factor. Pressure from Wall Street houses and commission houses generally was in evidence on every little upturn. The South was credited with selling heavily of cotton. While some interests were believed to have taken profits on important lines of short cotton, the amount of contracts taken out of the market was so small compared with the quantities for sale that it made no impression on the market. The crop news was again very favorable. Weather conditions were excellent over Sunday. Southern papers were out with the statements claiming maintained or improved conditions over the belt as a result of the recent rains, and the opinion held quite generally was that the present condition of the cotton was better than on July 25.

It was pointed out that last year the crop between July 25 and Aug. 25 dropped from 89.1 to 73.2, yet the final yield per acre was 207.7 pounds, and the total yield 16,100,000 bales. This year, with a July 25 condition of 76.5, and possible maintenance of such condition or improvement, there was chance for another large yield per acre. Habersham King issued a statement that, barring bad storms in August and September, or an October freeze, the chances were good for the second largest drop on record.

The fact that Houston receipts of 8,089 bales included 7,461 bales of new cotton was a surprise, in view of the insistent claims of the lateness of the movement of the new crop. This had a great deal of influence. Spot cotton was quiet at 30 points decline, middling uplands 12c. Assertions that the cloth markets were less active, with business restricted and prices shaded because of the perpendicular decline in the raw material, occasioned but little astonishment. At Liverpool the spot sales were only 5,000 bales.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	11.50	11.25	11.14@11.15	11.60
September	11.56	11.23	11.15@11.16	11.66
October	11.65	11.29	11.29@11.31	11.80
November	11.57	11.31	11.31@11.32	11.82
December	11.60	11.36	11.36@11.38	11.87
January	11.60	11.30	11.29@11.31	11.80
February	..	..	11.40@11.41	11.86
March	11.72	11.45	11.45@11.46	11.92
May	11.82	11.54	11.53@11.55	12.00
July	11.88	11.88	..@ ..	..

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, dozen, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 24@24½c; thirds, 22@23c; State dairy tubs, finest, 25@25½c; good to prime, 23½@24½c; common to fair, 21@23c; process, extras, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21½@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; factory, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; thirds, 19½@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19@19½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, pound, 15¾c; white, 15¾c; colored, average fancy, 15½c; white, 15¼@15½c; undergrades, colored, 13@15¼c; white, 13@15c; Daisies, best, 16@16¼c; State, skims, specials, 12¼@12¾c; choice, 10½@11½c; fair, 9@10c; undergrades, 6½@8½c; full skims, common, 3½@5¼c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 24@25½c; extra, firsts, 21½@23c; firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 17@18c; dirties, No. 1, 17½c; No. 2, 16½@17c; inferior, 12@16c; checks, good to fine, 15@16c; poor to fair, 11@14c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 31@32c; selected whites, good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 23@27c; Western gathered, whites, 24@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 25@27c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@25c.

COFFEE.

Coffee showed continued weakness following the big break in cotton. There was some support on a scale-down, but the close was easy at a net decline of from 20 to 22 points. Sales, 116,250 bags.

Havre was 1¾ francs lower at the opening here, and closed at a net decline of 1¼ francs, while Hamburg was 1@1¼ pfennigs net lower. Rio closed barely steady on Saturday, with prices 50 reis lower, while Santos was nominal at a decline of 50 reis, and the special Santos cable reported the market there weak and nominal at the opening yesterday morning. Fine weather was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo, with temperatures ranging from 45 to 86 degrees.

Spot coffee steady: Rio 7, 14½c.

Total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 94,968 bags, against 106,474 last week and 82,446 last year; of the former amount New York had 12,850 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos for the week were 340,000 bags, against 288,000 last week, 337,000 last year, and 333,000 two years ago.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	12.37@12.38	12.57
September	12.58	12.42	12.42@12.43	12.64
October	..	..	12.48@12.49	12.70
November	..	..	12.55@12.55	12.74
December	12.71	12.57	12.56@12.57	12.78
January	..	..	12.59@12.60	12.81
February	12.70	12.70	12.59@12.60	12.79
March	12.77	12.62	12.63@12.64	12.84
April	12.69	12.60	12.66@12.67	12.86
May	12.81	12.67	12.67@12.68	12.88
June	..	..	12.66@12.67	12.87
July	12.75	12.67	12.63@12.65	12.85

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was very quiet yesterday, but steady and unchanged.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash; Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cut loaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A and No. 1, $4.95; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.90@$4.40, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.85.

The London market for beet sugar was 1¼d. higher, with August quoted at 11s. 3d. and September at 11s. 9d. October to December stood at 9s. 11¼d.

The local market for raw sugar ruled firm at the close. Spot prices were $4.05 for 96 test centrifugal, $3.55 for 89 test muscovado, and $3.30 for 89 test molasses sugar.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market for molasses and syrups was dull. Prices showed no recessions from former levels, however.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady under a fairly active local demand.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5¼c; good, ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5¾c; choice, 5¾@6c; head, Japan, 4¼@5c; Patna, 6@7¼c, duty paid.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was a moderate trade in the flour market yesterday, with the undertone steady and prices generally unchanged.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5.45@$5.65; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.75; Winter patents, $4.90@$5.35; Spring clears, $4.60@$4.90; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.40@$4.65; fancy Spring patents, $6@$6.35. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $4.25@$4.45; choice to fancy, $4.45@$4.60. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.05. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.75; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.10; standard middling, $27; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $33; city bran, $23, bulk; $24.50, sacks; middling, $27@$30; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy, chop, $28.50@$29, bulk; $29.70@$30.20, sacks; oilmeal, $35@$36.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 70@71c; out-of-town raw, 69@70c; Calcutta, raw, 80c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for resin and tar was steady at unchanged prices. Spirits turpentine was dull and weak, and quoted somewhat lower.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42½c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55; B, $7.05; D, $7.10; E, $7.15; F, $7.20; G, $7.25; H, $7.30; I, $7.35; K, $7.60; M, $7.75; N, $8; W G, $8.40, and W W, $8.75.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

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August 14, 28, 1912

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Tickets good only on Special Train.

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STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL

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W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.

CAPITAL CITY LINE,

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CONTINENTAL HOTEL

Rome

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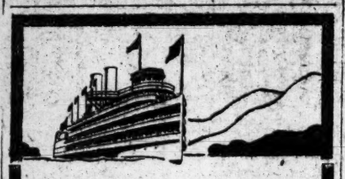

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The trip to Saratoga, Lake George and the summer resorts of the Northland is made cool and comfortable if you go by the great steamers of the Albany Day Line.

A special D. & H. train leaves the Albany wharf on the arrival of the steamer, or you can be comfortable at one of the fine Albany hotels and finish your trip the next day.

ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS, DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M., landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M., for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier, N. Y.

Steamer Mary Powell

Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. daily except Sunday, at 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "Albany," $1, or by rail, $1.10. 42

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(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

The Fall River Line or Providence Line gets you down on Cape Cod.

Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

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PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
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FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE, Steel Steamships North Land & North Star, Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. A delightful 22 hour trip. Round Trip Fare $10.

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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St. week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.

For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.

SUNDAYS | From Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. | West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CONEY ISLAND & ROCKAWAY | Steamers ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER

Lv. W. 129th St. 9:30, 1:30.
Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:00, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:00.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

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Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

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GLEN ISLAND BOATS

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FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lv. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6 P. M. E. 34th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'y Co.

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OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, So. Ferry, 10:30-2:30.

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Around Manhattan Island.

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†Hamburg direct, second cabin only.

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August 20, 11 A. M.

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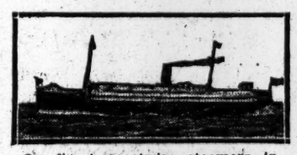

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Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are NOT operated by this company and tickets purchased at West 129th St. of the "Rockaway and Coney Island Steamboat Line" are NOT GOOD on Iron Steamboats.

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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s line leaves N. Y., Pier 9, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

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Mauretania	Aug. 21, 1 A. M.	Oct. 2.
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Lusitania	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
	Sept. 18, 1 A. M.	Nov. 6

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CARONIA — Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19 — Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Nov. 16

CARMANIA — Sept. 7, 10 A. M. — Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

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Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.

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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

SUMMER SAILINGS

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

SAILINGS AT 10 A. M.

Berlin	Aug. 17		
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Aug. 20	Sept. 17	Oct. 15 Nov. 12
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	Aug. 24	Sept. 21	Oct. 19 Nov. 23
Kaiser Wilhelm II	Aug. 27	Sept. 24	Oct. 22
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	Sept. 3	Oct. 1	Oct. 29 Nov. 26
George Washington	Sept. 5	Oct. 3	Oct. 31 Nov. 30
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Sept 10	Oct. 8	Nov. 7 Dec. 14

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Bremen	Aug. 31		
Grosser Kurfuerst	Sept. 12	Oct. 17	
Friedrich der Grosse	Sept. 19	Oct. 26	
Koenigin Luise	Sept. 28		

The Mediterranean — Koenig Albert, Aug. 17, Sept. 21; Prinzess Irene, Sept. 7; Berlin, Oct. 5

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New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York AUG. 17 12 noon, SEPT. 7, SEPT. 28, OCT. 19, NOV. 9

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NEW YORK.....Aug. 17, 9:30 A. M.
MINNETONKA.....Aug. 17, 10:30 A.M.
FINLAND.....Aug. 17, 10 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....Aug. 22, 12 noon

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Finland ....Aug. 17 | Kroonland...Aug. 31
Zeeland....Aug. 24 | Lapland.....Sept. 7

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

Olympic (new).Aug.17,n'n | Oceanic.Aug. 31
Majestic....Aug. 24, noon | Oly'ic(nw).Sep.7

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Celtic..Aug. 15, noon | Baltic.....Aug. 29
Adriatic.Aug. 22, noon | Cedric.....Sept. 5

Boston-Mediterranean Ports.

Canopic.....Aug. 15 | Cretic.....Sept. 14

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

New York...Aug. 17 | Philadelphia..Aug. 31
St. Paul....Aug. 24 | St. Louis....Sept. 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.

Minn't'ka.Aug.17,10:30AM | Minne'ha..Aug. 31
Min'apolis.Aug.24,8:30 AM | Minn'aska.Sept. 7

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BERMUDA

Climate delightful; temperature never over 80 degrees. Bathing, boating, fishing, drives, golf and every known entertainment. The ideal place to spend a summer vacation.

All-Expense Tours, including hotel, excursions, carriage drives, etc.

5 DAYS	8 DAYS	9 DAYS
$27.50 up	$39.00 up	$41.50 up

By the well-known Royal Mail Steamer "Orotava," 10,063 tons displacement, 5,000 register. Sailings every five days in connection with Quebec S.S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.

Jamaica, Colon, Panama Canal

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Fortnightly service. Next sailing "Oruba," 6,000 tons register, Aug. 24. Special Summer tourist rates now in force. Send for ill. literature.

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A Delightful Vacation Trip. 4 Days at Sea, 4 Days on Shore.

Next Sailings August 14 and 17.

8 DAY TOUR $39.00

Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc. 5-10-12-day Tours at proportionate fares.

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FRENCH LINE

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DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).

Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M. From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.

*La Lorraine...August 15 | *La Lorraine...Sept. 5
†France (new)..August 22 | †France (new)..Sept. 12
*La Provence...Aug. 29 | †La Provence....Sept. 19
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 8 P. M.

One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.

*Chicago.....Aug. 17

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN-AMERICA LINE

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

NEW TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER STEAMERS

RUSSIA	KURSK	CZAR
Aug. 13.	Aug. 24	S

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Equitable Block Sold to Syndicate Which Will Erect 36-Story Building—Asking Price $16,000,000—Two Good Fifth Avenue Deals—Bronx and Suburban Market.

The long-expected announcement of the sale of the old Equitable block was made yesterday by the officers of the Equitable Assurance Society. The asking price for the block, one of the finest pieces of realty in the city, has been $16,000,000, but no details were made as to the actual consideration. Of equal interest was the statement that the entire block will be immediately improved with a thirty-six story office building which in architectural features and general appointments will be one of the handsomest structures of its kind in the city.

The buyers of this large plot are a syndicate composed of T. Coleman du Pont of Wilmington, Del., who is President of the new company; Frank M. Andrews, Vice-President; L. L. Dunham of Wilmington, Secretary and Treasurer; William S. Ulman, and Paul E. Wilson. L. J. Horowitz of the Thompson-Starrett Company is also interested in the syndicate.

Last month the Equitable Company gave orders to have the partially burned structure torn down, and it was rumored at the time that this act meant that negotiations for the sale of the property which have been in progress almost from the time that the building was burned last January, had practically reached a definite conclusion.

The block has a frontage of 167.11 feet on Broadway, 152.8 feet on Nassau Street, 810.1 on Cedar Street, 305.5 on Pine Street.

Confidence in Fifth Avenue realty from an investment and business standpoint has again been shown by two important deals just closed in the shopping section north of Twenty-third Street. By purchasing the old Starr jewelry building, a four-story structure, with the plot at 206 Fifth Avenue, Elmer A. Darling has increased his holdings in the block between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, to a frontage of 56.4 on the avenue and 60.6 on Broadway. Mr. Darling bought the plot at 206 Fifth Avenue, running through to Broadway from the Camolin Realty Company (Andrew J. Connick and Max Marx,) who acquired it about two months ago from Klein & Jackson, who took it in trade from the Starr estate for Fourth Avenue property. Mr. Darling owns the adjoining plot to the north occupied by the Lincoln Trust Company, and between his plot and the old Café Martin corner, now being improved, is an eleven-story building owned by the Hoffman estate.

The second deal is illustrative of the desire of exclusive retail shops to obtain favorable Fifth Avenue locations. Mrs. William B. Crocker, head of the mourning millinery firm now at 402 Fifth Avenue, purchased the six-story building and the leasehold on 375 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Thirty-fifth Street, from Nathan Sobel. The plot is 24.6 by 100 feet. The property is owned by the Thorne estate, title standing in the name of Eliza A. Titus, and the original lease was made in May, 1906, by Mr. Sobel for forty-two years, with a twenty-one-year renewal privilege. The rental for the first term is about $17,400. It is said that Mr. Sobel has been holding his lease at a bonus of about $100,000. Alterations will be made, and the Crocker firm will then move into the building. The brokers in the deal were Cross & Brown.

West Side Apartment Deal.

The eight-story apartment house on lot 50 by 100.11 feet at 610 West 115th Street, between Riverside Drive and Broadway, has been sold to an investor by Charles Newmark.

$90,000 a Year for 33d St. Building.

The lease was recorded yesterday, at $90,000 a year, of the new twelve-story loft at 20 to 28 West Thirty-third Street, opposite the Waldorf-Astoria and Astor Court, which has just been taken by the wholesale crockery and china firm of Bawo & Dottor, for many years at 26 to 34 Barclay Street. The lease has been taken from the 24 West Thirty-third Street Company, who erected the building, and is for twenty years from Dec. 1, 1912. The structure covers a plot 120 by 98.9 feet.

Bronx Borough.

A. C. Beckman has sold the plot, 50 by 100, on the southwest corner of Ogden Avenue and 170th Street, for a client to an investor; also the single family house at 1979 Clinton Avenue to a client for Mrs. Spirlett, and the two-family house at 2,159 Crotona Avenue to Mrs. Kiraify.

The five-story double flat at 365 Brook Avenue has been sold for Sol. Sulzberger by Paul Bultmann to an investor, who gave in part payment the two-family dwelling at 3,289 Decatur Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Leon Noel a large plot on the north side of Arleigh Road, between Park Lane and West Drive, Kensington, Great Neck, L. I. Mr. Noel will immediately begin the erection of a house costing about $20,000 for his own occupancy, from plans by Willaur, Shape & Bready, architects.

The Woodmere Homes Construction Company has sold to George S. Woodward a plot, 60 bv 150, on Linden Street, between Central Avenue and Cedar Lane, Woodmere. Henry Hotchner was the broker.

Herbert A. Brandstein has purchased twenty-five lots on Twenty-fourth Street, between Mermaid and Neptune Avenues, for improvement for $15,000. Lanktry's brokerage office negotiated the deal, and the same firm also sold eight lots to William C. Canning on Thirty-first Street, between Surf and Railroad Avenues, Coney Island, for $12,000.

Artist Leases Bronxville Home.

The new house recently erected by Miss Violet Oakley, the artist, at Lawrence Park West, near Bronxville, has been leased by Fish & Marvin to Charles E. Gardner of the banking firm of Harris, Forbes & Co., for a term of years. The house has just been finished at a cost of over $30,000 from plans by two architects, Carrere & Hastings. Miss Oakley had it especially designed for her occupancy, but since her appointment to fulfill the decorative work commenced by the late Edwin C. Abbey on the new Court House at Harrisburg, Penn., she has been obliged to spend a large part of her time there. The residence is a stone dwelling and is the finest of the new places built in the Bronxville section this season. The grounds consist of about one acre.

Yonkers Sale.

The three-story dwelling at 133 Bruce Avenue, Yonkers, on plot 50 by 100, has been sold by A. Blumenthal for Frederick Weiss to Mrs. Anna McGuire.

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the last remaining loft in the new ten-story Turnbull Building, southwest corner Grand and Centre Streets, to Taggart-West, Incorporated. The same brokers have also rented the fifth floor in the C. & M. Building, corner of Pearl and Elm Streets, to Poor's Railway Manual Company, and a floor in 61 and 63 Varick Street, to the Myers Manufacturing Company.

The Julius Friend-Edward M. Lewi Company, has leased for Charles H. Roman 5,000 square feet of space at 147 and 149 West Twenty-second Street to Sobel. Feldstein & Sahlein; for the Rita Building Company offices in 128 and 130 East Twenty-trird Street to Edward Prince & Hulling Company; for Adelaide S. Jordan in building at 420 and 422 West Fourteenth Street to Lenyteis Brothers, and have subleased for D. Werdenschlag 879 Park Avenue, the balance of his lease.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Have $15,000 Second For Sale.
West 42d St.;
business building; savings bank first;
6-story building, 40x100.
E. J. BUSHER, 375 East 149th St.

Money to loan, first mortgage, vacant and improved; $2,500 to $200,000. Bring applications.
E. J. BUSHER,
375 East 149th Street.

and for Mrs. Annie E. Leverich, as owner, the same premises for a long term of years, to Acker, Merrill, Condit & Co.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for A. J. Crawford & Co. the six-story building, 141 to 145 West Twenty-sixth Street, to Apsel & Handel.

Tenement Lease.

Heller & Sussman have leased for M. & L. Jarmulomsky the six-story tenement house, 87 and 89 East 111th Street for $14,000.

East Side Settlement House.

Hill & Stout, architects, have filed plans for a five-story building and a three-story extension at 229 to 235 East 104th Street, a plot 50.8¾ by 100.11, to be known as the Union Settlement House. The buildings will be built of concrete, with a façade of terra cotta bricks. The Union Settlement Association, of which Francis Brown of 237 East 104th Street is the President, are the owners, and the cost has been estimated at $70,000.

Real Estate Notes.

Smith & Phelps were the brokers in the sale of the dwelling at 518 East 121st Street for D. J. Moorehead to the Value Realty Company.

Shampan & Shampan, architects, are preparing plans for three four-story apartments to be located at the south side of Sixth Street, 86.8 feet west of Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rogers Improvement Company are the owners. The cost will be about $110,000.

Crow, Lewis & Weckenhoefer, architects, have filed plans for alterations to Roosevelt Hospital, including the removal of two windows on the fifth floor, fireproofing the staircase and elevator shaft, and four new rooms to be made in the roofhouse. The cost is placed at $15,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By J. H. Mayers.

115th St, 447 East, n s, 107.9 ft w of Pleasant Av, 19.9x100.10, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the defendant, E. T. Sines, $6,400.

By Joseph P. Day.

102d St, 161 East, n s, 74.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 27x100.11, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jacob Gancfried, $24,688.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

116th St, 538 East, s s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.10, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, withdrawn.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barnes Av, e s, 80 ft s of 214th St, 26.5x103.4x 25x112.1; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, State Savings Bank, $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

104th st, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av; for a five story building, also a three-story extension; The Union Settlement Association, 237 East 104th St, owners; Hill & Stout, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $70,000.

Prospect Av, e s, 25 ft s of 162d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 44.6x84; Friedman Construction Company, Henry Friedman, 171 Broadway, President, owners; H. L. Young, 1,204 Broadway, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

59th St, 430 West, to Roosevelt Hospital; Board of Trustees, Roosevelt Hospital, owners; Crow, Lewis & Weckenhoefer, 200 5th Av., architects; cost, $15,000.

13th St, 105 and 107 East, to two four-story buildings; August Luchow, 106 East 14th St, owner; Frank Wennener, architect, cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, ANG. 12.

With name and address of puhchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, at n e s, Lot 4, tax map, runs e 220.4x s e 113.8 to n s Sherman Av x w to point 204.4 w of Lot 100 x — on curve 96.9 to Broadway x n 130 to beginning; Julius J. Frank and others, executors of Sigmund D. Rosenbaum, to Broadway-Sherman Realty Co., 52 William St, one-half part, Aug. 1; attorney, Julius J. Frank, 52 William St. $50,000

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11; George B. Bergkamp to Bergkamp Realty Co., 150 Nassau St, (mtg $175,000,) May 20; National Bank of North Hudson, West Hoboken, N. J. $1

LISPENARD ST, 46-8, s w s, 50x90; Eloise C. Miles to Matilda B. Hays, 45 Powel Av, Newport, R. I., B. & S., 1-6 part, July 3; attorney, Robertson Honey, 2 Rector St. $1

MONROE ST, 135, n s, 26.1x½ block; Abr. Levy to Mendel Marks, Corsicana, Texas; all liens, B. & S., C. A. G., ½ part, all title; attorneys, Marks Bros., Corsicana, Texas ..... nom

2D AV, 2,084, e s, 25.6x75; Libbie Fleig to Adolph Fischer, 16 West 101st St, (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 8; attorney, Adolph Fischer, 514 Columbus Av $100

9TH ST, 324-6 East, s s, 37.6x93.11; Jonathan Friedman to Julius Alexander, 812 Broome St, (mtg $56,000,) Aug. 10; attorneys, Barnett & Leff, 132 Nassau St. $100

44TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of 2d Av, 27x100.5; Peter L. Mullaly, referee, to Joseph Limit, 245 Utica Av, Brooklyn, June 21; attorney, S. A. Telsey, 1,779 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn $1,000

61ST ST, 245 West, n s, 25x100.5; 61st St, 249 West, n s, 25x100.5; Fanny Gruen to Hy. K. Bogert, at Mesa, Cal., B. & S., all liens, Aug. 8; attorney, Hy. L. Bogert, 99 Nassau St. ..$1

90TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x68x32.10x 88.6; interior gore, 120 ft e of Lexington Av and 75.8 ft s of 90th St, runs e 9.5x n w, — x s — to beginning; interior gore at centre line of block, between 89th and 90th Sts and 120 feet of Lexington Av, runs e 25x n — x n w — x w 9.5x s 25 to beginning; William J. Gallagher, by Hy. W. York, guardian and committee, to Amelia Schaefer, 25 Union St, Flushing, Borough of Queens, one-third part, B. and S., Aug. 12; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $4,833

90TH ST, same property; Mary A. Gallagher to same, all of, Aug. 12; attorney, same. .$100

102D ST, 9 West, n s, 19x100.11; Mary A. Thornton to Hy. A. Wingert, 907 Grove St, Elizabeth, N. J., (mtg $21,500,) Aug. 1; attorney, Joseph F. A. O'Donnell, 141 Broadway $100

144TH ST, 510 West, s s, 100x99.11; George B. Bergkamp to Bergkamp Realty Corporation, 150 Nassau St, (mtg $188,500,) May 20; National Bank of North Hudson, West Hoboken, N. J. $1

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, n w s, 272. 4ft s w of Pelham Av, 100x87; Annie P. N. Hurlburt to Antonio Deglio, 218 East 113th St, Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 180 and 181, map of W. F. Duncan, at Williamsbridge; Percival H. Gregory, referee, to State Savings Bank, 60 Broadway, Aug. 8; attorney, R. H. Grimes, 14 Wall St. $11,500

LOTS 124 and 125, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Anthony B. Murray, Jr., at Ossining, N. Y., July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,100

LOT 85, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Adam Wiener, referee, to Charles S. Kohler, 901 Columbus Av, July 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, ... $4,700

LOT 150, map of Downing estate; Joseph E. E. Lapointe to Enrico Nicrani, 1,317 Wilkins Av, Aug. 9, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 486 and 487, Block P, map of Mapes estate; John A. Steinmetz to Land Realty Co., 1,007 East 180th St, Aug. 6; address, 1,007 East 180th St. $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,475, w s, 37.6x140.2; Pauline Sherman to Kenneth F. Norton, 810 Delamere Place, Brooklyn, (mtg $31,000,) Aug. 9; attorney, James Forrester, 27 William St. $100

163D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Simpson St, 86.7x —; American Real Estate Co. to Kellwood Realty Co., 815 Hunts' Point Av, Aug. 12; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $100

182D ST, s w corner of Daly Av, 75x112; 182d St, s s, 75 ft w of Daly Av, 13.4x117.4; John A. Steinmetz to Land Realty Co., 1,007 East 180th St, Aug. 6; address, 1,007 East 180th St. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PARK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 120th St, 25.5x—; Bernard Golden to Henry De F. Weekes, executor, Oyster Bay, L. I., July 30, due May 1, 1917; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St. $18,000

9TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 37.6x93.11; Julius Alexander to Jonathan Friedmann, 237 West 107th St, Aug. 10, 8 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Friedmann, 115 Broadway $11,000

90TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 3d Av, 25x68; plot begins 120 ft e of Lexington Av and 75.8 ft s of 90th St, runs e 9.5 and n w —x s; plot begins at centre line of block between 89th and 90th Sts, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, runs e 25x n —x n w —x w 9.5x s 25; Amelia Schaefer to George F. Droste, 1,219 Madison Av, Aug. 12, 1 year; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $10,000

102D ST, n s, 181 ft w of Central Park West, 19x100.11; Henry A. Wingert to Sarah Pinner, 722 East 134th St, prior mtg $21,500, Aug. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph F. A. O'Donnell, 141 Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Mary A. Thornton, 500 West 143d St., prior mtg $19,000, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $2,500

129TH ST, 00 East, 23.11x99.11; Kate Van Valin to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St., Aug. 12, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $14,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Betty Bormann, White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 12, prior mtg $14,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. M. Simpson, White Plains, N. Y. $1,000

145TH ST, 470 West, 17.4x99.11; Milton A. Gershel to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 12, due as per bond. $10,000

Bronx.

BOSTON TURNPIKE, s s, 272.10 ft e of land of L. B. Holler, runs n e 165x s w 112.7x12.7x 18.7x51.1x14.8x48x82.11x107.11x n w 5 x s e 50x s w 49x49.4x50.8x20.5x18.5x19.6x30.8x19.8x n e 736.9; Frederick F. Martens to Emil C. Martens, 545 55th St, Brooklyn, July 25, prior mtg $7,100, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. A. Syme, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $2,100

LA FONTAINE AV, 2,014, e s, 207.7 ft s of 179th St, 16.8x100; Rose & Herman C. Kinkle to Thomas Walsh, Jr., 332 East 79th St, prior mtg $2,500, Aug. 10, due as per bond; attorney John R. Jones, 35 Liberty St. $1,050

LOT 487, Block P, amended map of Mapes estate; Land Realty Co. to Carl Becker, Little Ferry, N. J., Aug. 6, due as per bond; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St. $3,000

LOT 85, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Charles S. Kohler to Henry W. Hayden, 5 East 47th St, July 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 4½ p. c. $3,000

LOTS 124 and 125, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Anthony B. Murray, Jr., to Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., Garden City, L. I., July 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.. $3,000

LOT 150, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate; Enrico Mirani to William Peters, 2,607 Sedgwick Av, Aug. 9, prior mtg $5,000, due Dec. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $200

MANIDA ST, 849, w s, 25x100; Jeanette E. Hassard to Sarah Hassard, at Johnson's, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 6, prior mtg $8,000, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert H. Hassard, 214 Broadway $1,500

MOHEGAN AV, e s, part of Lot 237, map of East Tremont; Benny Savio to Mason Construction Co., 661 Tinton Av, Aug. 7, prior mtg $27,500, due Feb. 7, 1913; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St. $1,000

NEWBOLD AV, n s, 255 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Francisco Sabella to Martha A. Arnow, 2,525 Westchester Av, Aug. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester, N. Y. $500

SOUTH ½ of Lot 1,166, map of Wakefield, 50x 105; North Bronx Realty Co. to B. Adams Burnett, 208 West 136th St, Aug. 10, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

163D ST, n s, 110 ft e of Simpson St, 86.7x—; Kellwood Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St., Aug. 12, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $200,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 827 5th Av, Aug. 12, prior mtg $200,000, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av. $50,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

WEST END AV, 916, all; Louis A. Lehmaier to Louis Ullmann, 301 West 109th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, A. W. Verrino, 59 Wall St. $2,500

23D ST, 158 West, first loft; Mentor Realty Co to the Friedman Print, Inc., 58 West 23d St, 3 7-12 years, from July 1, 1911; attorney J. J. Schweitzer, 7 West 22d St. $1,000

24TH ST, 17 West, all; Paul Shetland to John Kelly, Jr., 258 Summer St, East Rutherford, N. J., 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $5,500

32D ST, s s, 325 ft w of 5th Av, 125x98.9, all; 24 West 33d Street Co to Bawo & Dotter Corpoation, 26 to 34 Barclay St, 20 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, F. W. Garvin, 27 Pine St. $90,000

101ST ST, 203 to 207 West, 75x—; Susie O. Burnham to James E. Gray, 205 West 101st St, 10 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; address, 201 Fulton St, Brooklyn $13,000

Mechanics' Liens.

181ST ST, 720 to 736 West; Abraham Thompson against John M. Lynch Construction Co., Inc., and Charter Construction Co., owners, (renewal,) $2,400

BELMONT AV, e s, 120 ft n of 187th St, 50x 100; Nicholas Gregorio & Co. against Luigi Amabili and Giuseppe Lauritano, owners and contractors $400

20TH ST, 302 West; Edward M. O'Brien against Katherine E. Moore, Francis L. Ogden and Lawrence S. Bolognino, owners and contractors $2,771

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 225x200 to s s of 140th St, x54; Standard Plumbing Co. against St. Regis House, owner; F. W. Waggoner, Jr., contractor $436

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

46TH ST, 227 to 231 West; Orman W. Ketcham against Cramp & Co., et al., July 27, 1912, by bond $651

SAME PROPERTY; John P. Kane Co., same, July 26, 1912, by bond $8,343

LIS PENDENS.

MEADE AV, 519; Leonard J. Langbein, executor, against Mary E. Broderick and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Meyer.

3D AV, w s, Lot 50, between 181st and 182d Sts; Belle T. Sewell against Patrick Monahan and others, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien;) attorney, M. Frank.

RUTGERS ST, and St. James St, s w corner; Broadway Trust Co. against Martin Garoni and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Breed, Abbott & Morgan.

140TH ST, 467 West; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Kalil's Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

AVENUE A, 1,313; William Stube and others, executors, against Arthur W. Saunders and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. C. Birkhahn.

LOT 525, map of property of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, 24th Ward; Madeleine G. France, executrix, against Emelia Bandolati and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thornton & Earle.

140TH ST, 467 West; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Kalil's Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Improvements

"BURR" designs, plans and EXECUTES alterations, removes encroachments, and makes repairs to old-fashioned, shabby, high-stoop residences and other buildings that transform them into modern, up-to-date structures.

The increased comfort and attractiveness of your home and earning power of your property as an investment resulting from the improvements "BURR" can make should hasten you to call upon "BURR" for an estimate, which will cost you nothing. Remember that "BURR" guarantees all his work and is an exponent of the "Efficiency" System.

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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Konkle's One-Family Houses.

Detached stucco and frame, 7 rooms, foyer hall, and bath; hardwood trim; hot-water heat. Houses 22x30. Plot 30x100.

Price $5,100. Terms to Suit.

Take Sea Beach L to 18th Ave. Station. Houses on 63d St., half block from station; 30 minutes to Park Row.

KONKLE, Owner and Builder, on premises.

SPECIAL SALE improved Brooklyn Lots, $450; worth double. Easy terms. Number limited; title guaranteed. Call or write Schwenk's Bank, 292 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

I WILL SELL

a handsome brick home, positively worth $6,000, for $4,750; only $300 down and $10 per month; half block from "L" station; 35 minutes to Park Row; 18 minutes within 9 months via new 4th Av. subway; take Sea Beach "L" either at Park Row, N. Y., or at Atlantic Av. subway station, Brooklyn, to Kings Highway station, on the property. OTTO SINGER, Inc.

OWNER MUST SACRIFICE.

This magnificent house is one of the most perfect modern houses in Flatbush; in highly restricted section, surrounded by beautiful homes; no use describing; must be seen to be appreciated; plot 50x100, with garage; if you want something classy see this. F. M. Blau, 1,505 Av. J, opposite Brighton Beach Elevated Station.

Foster Ave. & E. 93d St., Rugby.

New detached, 7 rooms, 3 porches; panelled dining room; handsome chandeliers, mahogany mission natural trim; garden; very choice; $5,500; installments. Crosby Millard, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Big 10-room Flatbush house, on plot 50x100; fine location, one-half block from rapid transit. All assessments paid. Sacrifice, $10,500. Owner, H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN

Two 5-story, 4 families to a floor, 40x88x100; price, $38,000 each; mtge., $24,000, 5½, 4 years; on prominent avenue; cost $45,000 each to build.

E. J. BUSHER,
375 East 149th Street.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEECHHURST.

Recognized as the finest shore front property within the city limits; 30 minutes from Manhattan. BEECHHURST is well built up, has all city improvements, and property is deeded with shore-front privileges. We have just completed several modern houses, which may be purchased on very easy terms. Also several plots near BEECHHURST Yacht Club. Property visited by appointment. SHORE PROPERTY, 243 West 34th St.

GENUINE BARGAINS

At Jamaica five-room house on two lots; price, $1,500 only $50 cash required.

Six-rooms house, open attic, on full lot; near station; price, $2,100.

Beautiful eight-room house; sewer connection; elegant location; near station; price, $3,200; small cash payment down, balance same as rent. John McAulay, 352 Fulton St., Jamaica. Open Sunday.

BARGAINS IN COTTAGES.

Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk from station; short commuting distance to city; will sell on very easy terms; prices range from $4,000 up, including fine plot of ground deeded with shore-front privileges. Particulars. Booklets. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Six New Houses

in the beautiful Park Hill residential district, ready to move into on September 1st.

9	Rooms	3 Baths	$13,750
8	"	1 "	12,000
7	"	1 "	12,500
9	"	3 "	14,500
10	"	3 "	14,750
10	"	3 "	18,500

Send for Bulletin No. 7

which gives floor plans, photos and full particulars of these delightful homes.

To people of good standing we offer unusually easy and convenient terms. Annual outgo practically same as apartment rent.

American Real Estate Company
527 Fifth Avenue New York

MAMARONECK

On Long Island Sound, 41 minutes from Grand Central. Closing out choice holdings of property consisting of 4 modern up-to-date houses and 6 beautiful building plots. Near station and water.

FREDERICK P. BOEHM,
Mamaroneck, N. Y. Phone 313.

A 75-ACRE FARM.

Magnificent panoramic view; finest orchard in the country, apples, pears, cherries, peaches; some woodland, balance cultivated; residence, 10 rooms; open fireplaces; large barns, corn crib, poultry runs; water supply excellent. BARGAIN AT $15,000.

FOX REALTY COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

For Sale or Rent.—Lots, plots, acreage, and country estates anywhere in Westchester County.

WM. E. MORRELL,
15 Court St., White Plains. | 271 W. 125th St., New York.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

White Plains.

250 TRAINS A DAY
Electric Service at
WHITE PLAINS

Fine houses, frame or stucco, all improvements; lawn and garden plots; convenient to Harlem Railroad Station; $8,500 to $13,000; $100 cash balance monthly.
O. W. HILL, 503 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. Bryant 7442. White Plains 2062.

For Sale.—House, 8 rooms, bath, gas and electricity; lot 50x125; A1 location; five minutes to station; price, $8,000; easy terms.

WM. E. MORRELL,
15 Court St., White Plains. | 271 W. 125th St., New York.

OBLIGED TO SELL

house, 8 rooms, bath, gas, and electricity; lot 50x200; A1 location. For particulars address Owner, Box 121, White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

6-ROOM HOUSE

with bath; open attic; steam heat; large front porch; in first-class condition. Two blocks from the New York Central Railroad, one block from Webster Av. trolley line. Rent $25. AD. DANNER, Sherwood Park, Yonkers.

$6,000 buys plot, 10 lots, (25x100;) $2,000 cash. Woodlawn Av. Flannery, 860 Broadway, Manhattan.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE.

Fine country residence, 80 acres of land; located at Goshen, Conn., 5 miles from Torrington, Conn.; 5 miles from Litchfield, Conn., and 10 miles from Norfolk, Conn., and on the main road between these two famous Summer resorts. Beautiful Colonial house containing 17 rooms, two baths, and seven fireplaces. Hot water heater. Running water in house and barns. Ice house and garage. Cottage of six rooms for gardener. Cost owner only a few years ago nearly $30,000. Will sell for $15,000 or exchange for shore property. Address James E. Mallette, 61 Main St., Torrington, Conn.

Extra attractive bargain offer of 125-acre country estate; good business proposition and hard to duplicate for a Summer home; all buildings new; 2½-story house, 16 rooms, piazza, 2 baths, telephone, gas; electric lights on street; trolleys pass railroad station; main line 1½ miles away; buildings set back from street with beautiful shade; fine outlook; price, $18,000; pictures and particulars of L. T. Hadley, 349 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

100 Feet Front $ 100 Feet Deep

4 FULL-SIZE CITY LOTS

$25 A LOT ISLIP

Situate on the South Shore of Long Island, about one hour out by rail, near the Great South Bay. Greatest pleasure and sport centre on Long Island.

Great chicken and vegetable centre. There are hundreds there making good and getting rich. WHY NOT TRY IT?

100 Lots to sell at $25 a Lot.

One lot worth price of four. Terms only 50 cents a week. A schoolboy can buy.

$2 Down Monthly

FREE EXCURSION THIS WEEK

Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday.
Lithograph Maps and Free Tickets.

W. H. MOFFITT REALTY CO.,
34th St. and Madison Ave.

"Broadway Flushing"

FOR SALE: Attractive stucco house, Swiss design; 6 rooms and bath, every improvement. Will rent with privilege of buying. Unusual opportunity at $5,700. Easy terms.

Inquire Alfred E. Loyd, Broadway at 22d St., Flushing, L. I.

IF THERE EVER WAS A CHANCE TO GET A BARGAIN IN A BRAND NEW HOME HERE IT IS:

$5,950 BUYS A $7,900 HOUSE.

Easy terms. Payment same as rent, or will rent with option of buying.

A beautiful suburban house in Greater New York City, between the Sound and the Sea, artistic in design and handsome interior, hardwood finish, large plot, in beautiful restricted residence park where every one owns their own home. Steam heat, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom, water, gas, electricity; large veranda; twenty-eight minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolleys and depot. Call, 'phone, or write. CASTLEMAN, Room 403, 334 5th Av. 'Phone Madison Square 8425.

Elegant house in best part of Broadway-Flushing for sale because of death in family. 10 Rooms and Bath, Steam Heat, Electricity, Parquet Floors and all modern improvements. Exclusive neighborhood. Lot 100x100. Garden, Lawn, Shade Trees. Price $12,500. Small cash required.

A. Schwall, 55 East 59th St.

A DOUGLASTON HOME

The choicest spot on the North Shore, a new ten-room house, short distance from R. R. station and trolley, on hill overlooking bay; convenient to golf, country, and yacht clubs, tennis courts adjacent. An ideal home with every modern convenience and comfort, and for sale cheap. Photos and plans on application.

J. W. DOOLITTLE,
841 Fifth Ave. 'Phone 5960 Madison Sq.

NEPONSIT, L. I. 40 minutes from N.Y. 100 TRAINS A DAY. Bungalows and Cottages overlooking the Ocean. Send for booklet. Neponsit Realty Co., 1 West 34th Street.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

A SEMI-BUNGALOW,

JUST COMPLETED,

surrounded by grand old shade trees, in a restricted residential section of Elizabeth (El Mora), near country club; six rooms and bath, steam heat, electric light and gas; J. L. Mott plumbing fixtures, sewer connection; lot 50x140; a bargain for $4,950; small payment down, balance as rent; photos and plans on application.

EL MORA LAND COMPANY,
J. W. DOOLITTLE, PRESIDENT,
841 5th Av. 'Phone, 5960—Madison Square.

READY

for occupancy. New semi-bungalow of six rooms and bath; steam heat, electric light, hardwood; very artistic design; on large plot; low price and easy terms; others nearing completion, six to eight rooms; also ¼-acre plots, 50x200 feet; five to ten minutes' walk to station; 35 minutes to New York; 100 trains daily; low commutation; write for photos and particulars. Warman-Boardman, Roselle, N. J.

AMONG THE HILLS

AT BALDWIN PARK,
South Orange, N. J.
40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
C. A. BALDWIN. 156 Broadway.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet rich soil, 100 peach trees with each acre; high and dry; title guaranteed; artistic bungalow, $275.

Also riverside farms; boating, bathing and fishing; 35 minutes on Lackawanna; one minute from express station; commutation, 13c.; $10 down. W. M. LANE, Room 324H, World Building.

New bungalows and cottages, 6-7-8 rooms and bath, steam heat, gas and electricity, instantaneous hot-water system, hardwood and white enamel trim, very artistic designs, on 50x200 plots in established, select neighborhood; 5 to ten minutes to station; 35 minutes to New York; 100 trains daily, commutation $6.25; $3,500 to $6,500; $500 cash and balance on easy payments. Write for photo views. Warman-Boardman, Roselle, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.

EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room, beamed ceiling, open fireplace; 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell; little cash. BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

BUNGALOW FARM, $175

10,000

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

The LORINGTON APARTMENTS

Central Park West at 70th St.

This modern edifice excels in every detail of equipment and appointments, contributing to the comfort, convenience and safety of its occupants.

ITS WINDOWS OVERLOOK BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL PARK, PROVIDING AN ABUNDANCE OF LIGHT AND AIR AT ALL TIMES. SUITES OF 12 ROOMS AND 8 BATHS. SEND FOR FLOOR PLANS AND RENTAL CHARGES, OR CALL FOR PERSONAL INSPECTION. 'PHONE, 1930—COLUMBUS.

In Manhattan's Choicest Resident District.

Resident Manager.

High Class Elevator Apartments 3 to 10 Rooms At Reasonable Rentals.

A high standard will be maintained in the management of these properties, with a competent superintendent residing on the premises, courteous and experienced uniformed attendants in constant service day and night.

"Gainsborough" (Near 83d St.)
112 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Two apartments on a floor, 8 and 9 rooms, $1,600.

"Irving Arms" (Corner 16th St.)
222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
7-story fireproof building. Vacuum cleaning. Corner apartment, 9 rooms and 3 baths; southern exposure; $1,800. 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths, $1,200 to $1,700.

"Stadium View" (Near 116th St.)
445 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
12-story fireproof building. Two apartments on a floor. 6-7-8 rooms and 2-3 baths, large foyers, $1,200 to $1,800.

"Shore View" (Near 116th St.)
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
12-story fireproof building. 8-9 rooms & 3 baths, $1,600 to $1,900.

"Yorktown Court"
Cor. Fort Washington Av. and 162d St.
1 block west of B'way. Elegant location. 3-5-6-7 rooms, with every improvement. Rent $400 to $800 per annum.

"Cherbourg" (Cor. Central Park West.)
1 WEST 92D ST.,
2 blocks from "L" station. 3 blocks from Subway.
7-story modern building. 9-10 large rooms, $1,600 to $1,900.

"Cathedral Court Parkview"
229-235 WEST 110TH ST.
Opposite Central Park.
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000.

"Elberon Hall" (Near 98th St.)
385 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Two apartments on a floor, 8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,400.

"Springfield" (Corner 125th St.)
180 CLAREMONT AVE.
Corner apartment of 7 rooms and bath, southern exposure, $900.

'The Marquette" (Near Amst. Av.)
417-421 WEST 120TH ST.
5 and 6 rooms, excellent light, $600 to $800.

"Norman Court"
522 AND 530 WEST 136TH ST.
1 block from Subway.
All outside rooms, 4-5-6 rooms and bath, $480 to $750. Apply Superintendent on premises, or

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.
444 Columbus Avenue, Near 81st St.
Telephone 9282 Schuyler.

Lasanna Court
307 West 79th Street

Fireproof. Driveway Entrance. Passenger and Service Elevators. Vacuum Cleaner. Best of Service.
6 Rooms, $1200 to $1500.
8 Rooms (2 baths) $1700 to $2200.

Ridgewood

N. E. Cor. of Broadway and 107th St.
Only Two Apartments to let from October 1st.
All Outside Rooms.
7 Rooms, $1300 to $1400.

George Rosenfeld of H. Morgenthau, Jr. & Co.
Tel. Cort. 1884. 95 Liberty St.

Payson McL. Merrill
431 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,000. 11 Rooms, $4,500.	
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms,	$900.
823 Park Ave	11 Rooms,	$4,000.
257 W. 86th St	Twelve Rooms,	$3,800 to $5,000.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms,	$1,000
36 E. 40th St	10 Rooms,	$4,000.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms,	$1,000.
18 E. 57th St	3 Rooms,	$1,400.
21-3 W. 30th St	2 Rooms,	$720.
62-3 Washn Sq	3 Rooms,	$900.
	4 Rooms,	$780 $1000

94th Street

Near Riverside Drive.
High Class Elevator Apartments, with all improvements.

314 Six and seven large, light rooms and bath, extra lavatory; rents $600 to $1,050 per annum.

315 Five and six rooms and bath; rents from $42.50 to $52.50.

321 Four and five large, light rooms and bath; $45 to $65.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Very desirable apartments of six and seven rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys; elevator service all night; rent $960 to $1,400.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Life Building Apartments

19-21 WEST 31ST ST.;
two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; maids served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

The Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.
Apartment, 3 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, to lease, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

THE MILLARD,
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

ATTENTION! SPECIAL RATES
The Manitou, elevator apartments, 231 West 141st (7th Av.) 4-6 large room, bath; continuous service; $32-$35-$40-$45.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 342 West 71st, eight, nine immense rooms, two baths, $125, $130, 308 West 97th, near Riverside, five exceptionally large rooms, $50 to $65. 287 Edgecombe Av., (145th,) five, six rooms, $40 to $80.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE CASCADE,
Corner Central Park West and 87th St.—7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,300 to $1,600. Fireproof building with all modern conveniences. Convenient to elevated and subway stations at 86th St. Owner lives on premises.

106th St., 65 West—Central Park
Private large 6-7 light rooms, tiled baths; steam, hot water; $35 to $42.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

120 West 86th St.

Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.

JUST COMPLETED

A TWELVE-STORY strictly fireproof Apartment building, situated in an exclusive private residential block, under the supervision of the park authorities. Convenient to the Subway at 86th St. and Broadway and new 86th St. elevated station. The building is equipped with every known improvement conducive to comfort, convenience and luxury. Its appointments are sumptuous and its decorations will please the most critical.

6 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,650 to $1,800
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,200
8 Rooms, 3 Baths, 2,000 to 2,500

Apply to Owner on premises.

Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
127 West 58th St.—One apartment; 8 rooms and bath; special maid's bath-room; outside rooms; all improvements; day and night service; elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; $1,140.
First floor doctor's apartment $900.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

Terrace Court,
202 Riverside Drive, South Corner 93d St.
High-class modern fireproof house; large rooms, overlooking Riverside Park.
9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, $1,600 to $2,400.

Georgean Court
58 Central Park West, South Corner 66th St.
One of the handsomest apartment houses on the Park. Modern fireproof building, with all the latest improvements.
8, 10, 12 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.
$2,300 to $3,800.

Cliff Haven,
417 Riverside Drive, South Corner 114th St.
Modern fireproof apartment; beautiful river view; every room sunlight.
8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths.
$1,400 to $2,500.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
(Navarro Apartments).
One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.
Most Centrally Located.
APPLY AT OFFICE,
175 WEST 58TH ST.

IVY COURTS
210-220-230 West 107th St. Adjoining Broadway.
FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN room apartments; to lease from Oct. 1; all modern improvements and conveniences, including ELECTRICITY, furnished from our own PLANT, at a very moderate COST: NO INTERIOR ROOMS; all LARGE and EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT; the CLOSETS are a particular feature; a home for refined people, who demand the BEST SERVICE and appreciate value.
Rents $660-$960 Per Year
Superintendent on premises.

ORIENTA,
302-306 WEST 79TH ST.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
FIVE, SIX, and SEVEN room apartments to lease from October 1; modern fireproof building located on the west side's most FASHIONABLE street. Rooms exceptionally bright. Service and appointments Dest. Most desirable apartments on the west side renting for
$780-$1,300 Per Annum.
Superintendent on premises.

BERKELEY ARMS,
326-332 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
Rents from October 1st.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises, or Otto Dencker, 503 5th Av.
Telephone 7957 Bryant.

THE BELNORD,
ENTIRE BLOCK,
BROADWAY AND 86TH ST.
APARTMENTS OF
7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms,
2, 3 and 4 baths.
RENTS $2,100 TO $6,500.
F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOBSON CO.,
Broadway and 80th St.

GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS,
222 Central Park South,
overlooking the Park.
Apartments from $1,100 per year.
Duplex Apartments and Studios from $2,500 per year.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.
Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600.
G. SCHWIGLER, 3,507 BROADWAY.

Bachelor Apartments,
308-310 West 15th Street;
2 Rooms and Bath, $32.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

Bachelor Apartments,
111 West 42d Street,
1 and 2 Rooms and Bath, $25 to $45.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

For other advertisements of Apartments to Rent, see Page 17.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW APARTMENTS

405 Park Avenue

Northeast Corner 54th Street
10 to 13 Rooms, 4 Baths. *Ready September 1*
$4,200 to $6,000
One physician's apartment of 4 rooms and bath.

118 East 54th Street

Near Park Avenue
8, 9, 10 Rooms, 3 Baths. *Now Ready*
$2,500 to $3,300
One physician's apartment of 3 rooms and bath.

Now open for inspection. Over 50% rented. Leases from October 1. Light protected by ownership of adjoining property. Booklets and list of tenants accepted to date on application.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, Agents,
546 Fifth Avenue
CORNER FORTY-FIFTH STREET TELEPHONE 1263 BRYANT

MANHATTAN—West Side.

To Sublet, 7 Rooms & 2 Baths
On account of tenant being compelled to go West, will rent $1,800 apartment for $1,650 in the
BORCHARDT,
S. E. Cor. 98 St. & Broadway.—12-story fireproof apartment house, recently completed. Louis Kempner & Son, Agents, on Premises.

BRONX.

THE HUNTS POINT
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
3 4 5 6 7 8 rooms
$30 $40 $50 $55 $62 $75 rents
with 1, 2 and 3 baths.
PRIVATE PARK FOR TENANTS.
A. ARENT COMPANY,
East 163d and Simpson Streets.
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
COR. OF EAST 165TH ST. AND HOE AVE.
Location finest in the Bronx.
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

REAL ESTATE.

SPECIALISTS IN
ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES.
ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager, New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

434 MADISON AVE.
Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling to let; size 20x52x70; has 16 rooms and bath; rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

Desirable Dwellings. Apartments to Let.
Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH.
TELEPHONE
958—MORNINGSIDE.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

72d St. and C. P. West.
Residential suites of any desired number of rooms. for lease.
Transient and Season Accommodations.
Cuisine a la Carte.
LOREN R. JOHNSTON, Mgr.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains

noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all-rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Staten Island.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
Reached via Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall St., terminus of Subway, elevated roads and surface lines; 20 minutes' invigorating sail through the lower bay and a short trolley ride through the most picturesque part of Staten Island. Cleanest and safest bathing on the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Cragsmoor Inn

2,000 ft. Elevation.
100 Miles from New York.
ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS.
107 rooms. 42 private baths. 3 tennis courts. 6-hole practice golf course. Rates, $14 to $35. After September 7th, $14 to $15. Handsome booklet. Robin Dale Compton, Mgr., Cragsmoor, Ulster Co., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

Ramapo Inn

IN THE RAMAPO MOUNTAINS,
½ hour from New York City.
Sloatsburg, N. Y.
One mile south from Tuxedo Park, on the Orange Turnpike.
Phone Sloatsburg 352. WM. H. ORMES.
Rates $2.00 upwards. Erie R. R.

NEW YORK—New York City.

In the Country—in New York City.
It's an ideal spot. 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 0 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
7th season, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park and lawns; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music, Dancing, Tennis, Euchre. Rates $8. Open all year. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

"HAPPY DAYS" Cottage, on beautiful Raquette Lake, will accommodate few congenial persons at $12 per week; good board; good fishing, bathing, motor and row Boats; bath in house. Charles Maurice, Proprietor, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON
Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern convenience. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet, GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER RESORTS.
NEW YORK—Long Island.

Edgemere Club Hotel

Directly on the Ocean
30 minutes from New York

European plan exclusively. A remarkable success, demonstrating the feasibility of operating a large resort hotel exclusively for the accommodation of club members, their families and guests.

'Phone 600 Far Rockaway
T. D. GREEN, Manager
also Hotel Woodward,
Broadway and 55th Street, New York

LAKE FRONT HOTEL
LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,
END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.
HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.
Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

TOY TOWN TAVERN

WINCHENDON MASSACHUSETTS
An Ideal Place for a Summer Vacation
High elevation; private baths; best of beds. Excellent cuisine. Special attention given to automobile parties.
RATES AND BOOKLET SENT ON REQUEST

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN
GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT.
EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.
A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five minutes from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience.
Automobile Livery and Train Service.
Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS, MUSIC.
Booklet and Road Map. D. P. SIMPSON, Mgr.

NEW ENGLAND—Vermont.

LAKE BOMOSEEN.—The Prospect and 18 cottages; all outdoor sports; garage; booklet. H. B. Ellis, Castleton, Vt.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
Greenbrier County, West Virginia
THE IDEAL SUMMER RESORT IN THE MOUNTAINS

NO FLIES OR MOSQUITOES. Tonic mountain air. Golf, Tennis, Motoring, Riding, Fishing. Magnificent Swimming Pool. Every Modern Convenience. Same management as Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point. For information address:—
GEORGE F. ADAMS,
White Sulphur, W. Va.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT
The KITTATINNY
Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Steam heat, open log fires, rooms en suite with baths and running water. Own farm and dairies. Golf, tennis, boating, beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra, riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Cafe and Grill. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

The Hotel of Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Open until Dec. The most modern and finest located hotel in this region. Cuisine of the highest standard; white service. Orchestra; social diversions; every amusement. New beautiful Palm Court and Cafe. Booklet and auto maps mailed. Sixth season.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

Mt. Pleasant House Finest location on Pocono Mountains; steam heat, gas light throughout; baths. Special Sept. and Oct. rates. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet. W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN. Rooms en suite with bath. Bowling, Pool. All outdoor Amusements. Garage, Livery, Saddle Horses. Illus. Booklet. Lacka. R. R. to Cresco Sta. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
108 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly. Player pianos $350 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

SUMMER RESORTS.
BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel

BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 80.
As a Summer Resort is cooler than the Mountains and many of the fashionable Northern Resorts.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every out door sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF
Winter Season January to May 25.00 weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.

Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW JERSEY—Montclair.

"On the mountain top"

Hotel MONTCLAIR

A delightful "breathing place," with every form of recreation at your command—and only 45 minutes from Broadway!
AUTO BUS MEETS ALL TRAINS.
T. EDMOND KRUMBHOLZ, MONTCLAIR, N. J
Also: "The Sagamore" on Lake George.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The NEW MONMOUTH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Automobiling, riding, driving, tennis, golf, canoeing, sea bathing, sailing, fishing.
275 ROOMS. 200 BATHS.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Best Moderate-Rate Hotel
ELBERON

And fireproof annex, Tennessee Ave., near Beach; central, new throughout; capacity, 400; opposite Protestant and Catholic churches; running water in rooms; private baths; excellent table; fresh vegetables from our own farm; windows screened; white service; booklet; special rates. B. B. LUDY, M. D.

HOTEL
RUDOLF

Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths; American and European. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.; JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

FRONTENAC Kentucky Ave., 100 yds. from Beach. As good as the best. Cap. 350; new, homelike elevator; large, cool, ocean view rooms, baths, phones, excellent table, white service, metal beds. Special rates, $10 up weekly; special September rates. Booklet.
W. F. WATTS.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL DENNIS,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on the ocean front; always open.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

NEW JERSEY—Monmouth Beach.

MONMOUTH BEACH INN

Monmouth Beach, N. J.
Annex on ocean front. Cottages.
Luxurious pool and ocean bathing.
MONMOUTH BEACH CLUB HOUSE CO.,
20 West 34th St., New York, Room 38.
Telephone, 375—Greeley.

FOR SALE.

Roll Top **DESKS**
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.

T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, 10 Barclay St.
Cor. of Leonard St. 7 Doors from B'way.
Tel. 5408 Franklin. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Barometric pressure has increased over the Atlantic Ocean and the Southeast States and it remains low over the Plains States and the Northwest.

This pressure distribution has resulted in a general though gradual rise in temperature over the greater part of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Warm weather is also reported from the Pacific Slope.

There were scattered showers in the last twenty-four hours in the North Atlantic States, the Ohio and Missouri Valleys, the south Rocky Mountain region, Tennessee, and in the East Gulf States, but in nearly every instance the rainfall was light.

Indications that the weather will be unsettled with scattered rains during the next thirty-six to forty-eight hours in the Northern States east of the Mississippi River and in Tennessee and the Florida Peninsula; elsewhere throughout the country the weather will be generally fair.

Temperatures will not change decidedly in any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate south to west winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Probably fair Tuesday, local showers Tuesday night or Wednesday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday, probably showers; light to moderate south and southwest winds.

Western New York—Thunderstorms Tuesday and probably Wednesday; light to moderate south to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	70	71	4 P. M.	75	82
6 A. M.	67	71	6 P. M.	74	80
9 A. M.	72	76	9 P. M.	69	78
12 M.	76	80	12 M.	69	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:01	441 E. 71st St.; John Dalizie	$200
5:15	78 Madison St.; Herman Broda	$10
7:05	55th St. and Madison Av.; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	Slight
9:50	310 W. 20th St.; Jacob Canavan	None
9:55	550 W. 114th St.; Dr. Selderbaum	Trifling
10:30	488 7th Av.; Hotel York	$100
10:45	129-131 E. 123d St.; Wiskrock & Mednick	Trifling
12:00	322 E. 29th St.; Hudson estate	$100
P. M.		
12:05	289-291 E. 98th St.; H. Candler	Trifling
12:30	2,247 7th Av.; Mrs. Rutland	Not given
12:55	953 Jennings St.; Rudolph Hogan	$25
1:25	859 9th Av.; Anna Leonard	Trifling
1:35	109 Monroe St.; C. Weinberg	Trifling
3:00	90 Avenue B; Pauline Bernstein	$10
5:25	282 E. 108d St.; A. Manamowich	Trifling
5:40	50 W. 120th St.; Minnie Brodza	Trifling
6:00	57 W. 135th St.; Eliza Frazer	$3
5:40	50 West 120th St.; M. Brodza	Trifling
6:35	Clason Point Road and Taylor Av.; C. Frankenberg	$500
7:50	695 East 138th St.; B. Lawrence	$5
8:10	256 West 74th St.; Mrs. Norton	$10
9:35	52-54 East 125th St.; I. Schwartzbach	Trifling
10:00	2,007 Bailey Av.; Barry Brothers	Trifling
10:10	440 Broadway; A. Solomon	Slight
10:35	74 Oliver St.; not given	Trifling
11:00	465 East 140th St.; Mrs. Mill	Trifling

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

FOY, THERESA, (died Aug. 2;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to John Foy, brother, $2,000; Thomas Foy, brother, $2,000; $50 each to Eliza Dunn, (sister,) Clara Dunn, (niece,) William Dunn, (nephew,) and Josephine Dunn, (niece;) Clara L. Carolin, $300; Mary Morris, $2,000; to Grant Squires, $2,000; legacies of unestimated value to Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, Little Sisters of the Poor of St. Vincent, Charity Organization Society, Tribune Fresh Air Fund Society, Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, St. Vincent's Hospital, and the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

LUTTER, FRANK, (died Aug. 2;) left $8,000 personalty; about $1,000 each to Anna Wolf, Johanna Noboell, Frank Lutter, Jr., and William Lutter, children.

McCAULEY, ELIZABETH J., (died May 31;) left $500 realty and $2,800 personalty; to Margaret Randall, daughter.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughlan, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogate's Court:

GOODWIN, JOSEPH HENRY, died April 17, 1912; net personalty, $4,733.32, including 47½ shares Pilse Place Investment Company, $3,106.97; copyright of "Goodwin's Improved Bookkeeping and Business Manual," $1,575.

IRVING, CATHARINE A., died Oct. 2, 1911; net personalty, $67,908.08; 61 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; $6,618; 100 shares Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company, $10,300; 40 shares Nassau Fire Insurance Company, $2,900; 34 shares Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company, $3,400; 92 shares Great Northern Ore Properties, $4,278; 30 shares Delaware & Hudson Railroad and Canal Company, $4,800; 50 shares General Electric, $7,456; 100 shares Alabama & Great Southern, $4,800; 100 shares International Agricultural Chemical Company, preferred, $9,975; 100 shares American Locomotive Works, preferred, $10,400; 50 shares Baldwin Locomotive Works, preferred, $5,150; 16 shares Pennsylvania, $959.

RITCH, SARAH A., died June 5, 1895; net personalty, $6,847, including 11 shares New York Central, $1,100; 10 shares National Park Bank, $2,200; 21 shares North River Insurance Company, $882; 27 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Company, $1,714.

CHANGES OF NAME.

DAVID ARUTSKY, a theatre ticket vender of 212 West Forty-second Street, and living at 102 West 142d Street, to DAVID A. WARFIELD; has been known by the name of Warfield for many years. Supreme Court Justice Lehman.

WOLF FEIGELES of 226 West Twenty-fifth Street to WILLIAM LANDAU; Feigeles is his mother's maiden name, and he was forced to assume that name because his mother and father married in Austria when they were minors, and the law there required him to do that. He now wishes to assume his father's name. Supreme Court Justice Lehman.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The summary of vacation school attendance for the fifth week, ended Aug. 9, as given out at the Department of Education building yesterday, is as follows:

Manhattan—Boys, 23,571; girls, 33,410; total, 56,981; average, 11,396.
The Bronx—Boys, 5,440; girls, 5,955; total, 11,395; average, 2,280.
Brooklyn—Boys, 20,688; girls, 25,996; total, 46,684; average, 9,337.
Richmond—Boys, 911; girls, 1,173; total, 2,084; average, 417.
For the five Boroughs—Boys, 54,673; girls, 70,844; total, 125,517; average, 25,104. This is an increased aggregate attendance over the week ended Aug. 11, 1911, of 25,631, and an increased average attendance of 5,127.

The vacation schools and continuation classes will close on Friday. The playgrounds will close on Aug. 24. The continuation class teacher, who has not been a day away from duty during the season, will be permitted by act of the Board of Education to take an extra day off at the opening of the regular school term.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Education will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon. President Winthrop will preside. Acting Superintendent Andrew W. Edson will attend the meeting, as Dr. Maxwell's representative. Mr. Edson's last day as Acting Superintendent will be Thursday. Associate City Superintendent John H. Haaren will succeed him as Acting Superintendent, and continue as such until Dr. Maxwell's return in September.

A cablegram was received at the Department of Education building yesterday from Commander E. H. Tillman, reporting the arrival at Plymouth, England, of the training ship Newport, and "all well." A letter was also received yesterday from Commander Tillman, dated Christiania, Norway, July 29. It reads:

Arrived at Christiania. It will be noted I am one day ahead of time. As the weather looked bad I deemed it advisable to get into harbor as soon as possible.

The following is the tentative committee's schedule of the Board of Examiners from September, 1912, to July, 1913, of which George T. Smith will be Secretary in place of James C. Byrnes:

George T. Smith, Chairman of committees on assistant to Principal, License No. 1, substitute teacher, elementary schools, teacher of ungraded class, outside experience, replacing on eligible list, extension of licenses.

James C. Byrnes, Chairman of committees, on Principal, elementary schools, evening schools, approval of courses, music, elementary schools, physical training, elementary schools, vocational schools.

Walter L. Hervey, Chairman of committees on high schools, training schools, kindergarten, manual training, sewing, truant schools.

Jerome A. O'Connell, Chairman of committees on vacation schools, playgrounds and recreation centres, license for promotion and graduating class, shopwork, teacher of the deaf, cooking, German, elementary school.

This shift of duties takes place annually.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Special Orders 187.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 11: Patrolmen—E. F. Hickson, 7th Precinct to C. O. Squad; W. H. Van Kirk, 16th to 18th; J. C. Sullivan, 18th to C. O. Squad; T. E. Clune, 23d to C. O. Squad; W. P. Ward, 16th, C. O. Squad to 7th; J. D. O'Connor, C. O. Squad to 18th, and J. P. Wind, C. O. Squad to 23d.

Assignments: Patrolmen—J. H. Thompson, 15th Precinct, as doorman, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11, and W. H. Van Kirk, 18th, as driver of patrol wagon, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11. Temporary: Lieutenants—F. T. Finn, 16th, to command 31st Precinct, 10 days, from 12 noon Aug. 24, during absence of Captain; J. Monahan, 160th to 168th Precinct, four days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 12; T. J. Dempsey, 162d to 163th, thirty days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 12. Sergeant—J. F. O'Grady, 158th to 169th, thirty days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 12. Patrolmen—D. J. Curtayne, 8th, and F. J. Upton, 18th, to Detective Bureau, five days, from 4 P. M. Aug. 11; J. F. Grady, 146th to B. B. H. Squad five days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11. Discontinued: Patrolman—P. D. Shea, 15th, as doorman, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11.

Leave of absence with full pay: Inspector—C. A. Formoso, 9th District, two days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 13. Captains—J. F. Tappin, Second Precinct, three days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 11, and A. Ruthenberg, 282d, three days, from 6 A. M. Aug. 19, to be deducted from vacations. Without pay: Patrolman—J. S. A. Wischert, 164th, one day, from 10 P. M. Aug. 10.

Death: Patrolman—J. R. Presley, 25th Precinct, at 5:50 P. M. Aug. 11.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray relative to the request of James L. Dardis and other patrolmen on the Aqueduct, in the Board of Water Supply, who were appointed from the appropriate list of Sergeant on Aqueduct, that their names be placed on the present list of Sergeant on Aqueduct, in the order of their relative percentage, or that a special examination be granted for promotion to that position. Mr. Murray states that their names were permanently removed from the list of Sergeant, when they accepted appointment as patrolmen, and they became bound by all rules governing the position they accepted. They had not served one year, when the promotion examination was held, and there is no rule which would justify the granting of their request.

Report of

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—County Holding v. Rhinelander. 2—Riley v. Preston. 3—Zadek v. De Franco. 4—City of N Y v. Phillips. 5—Same v. same. 6—Matter of Harris. 7—Matter of Jenkins. 8—Matter of Dempsey. 9—Matter of Weis, (Wise.) 10—Matter of McGough. 11—Matter of Mullen. 12—Matter of Matousek. 13—Hermans v. Erdman. 14—Matter of Desowitz. 15—Civetti v. Am Hatters & Furriers' Corp. 16—Matter of Mohr. 17—Magnus v. Levering, &c, Co. 18—Same v. same. 19—Gahren v. Cohen. 20—Illinois Surety Co v. Mattone. 21—City of N Y v. Wohl. 22—Lenz v. Modern Woodmen of Am. 23—Hird vs. Hird. 24—Cohn v. Guthman. 25—Kearney v .Kearney. 26—Overton v. Overton. 27—Bliss v. Bliss. 28—Bloch v. Weil. 29—Aetna Holding Corp v. Krulewitch. 30—Gage v. Gage. 31—Ginsberg v. Union Pacific R R Co. 32—Wolf v. Sokolski. 33—Reincke v. Texas Co. 34—De Pass v. Hanson. 35—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. Stallo. 36—Levy v. Levy. 37—Levy v. Stallo. 38—Keating v. Prendergast. 39—Matter of Dutey. 40—City of N Y v. Cooper. 41—Same v. Newbold. 42—Gottlieb v .Schreiber. 43—Fosnecht v. Fosnecht. 44—Neustadter v. Kapian. 45—Matter of Robinson (Gleve Av.) 46—Emas v. Emas. 47—Delaware Ins Co v. Agins. 48—Patten v. Paysen. 49—Porter v. Lieber. 50—Cella v. Farma. 51—Wolff v. Wolff. 52—Irace v. Schuster. 53—Banks v. D Aman & Sons. 54—Matter of City of N Y (Tunnel St.) 55—Matter of Pantle. 56—City of N Y v. Pentlarge. 57—Welser v. Edelstein. 58—City of N Y v. Noble. 59—City of N Y v. Noble.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Bridget Bulman, George Strause, Robert F. Cartwright, Alphonse W. Weiner, Mary Byrnes, Edward W. Keck, Eleazar M. Brolasky, Joseph Fettretch, Joseph Raskin, Oscar L. Lenz.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I., Smith, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II., Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Piel v. Wolf—S. Stanwood Menken. Hebrew Orphan Asylum v. Leipziger—Charles L. Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. In re Kohn—Leopold W. Harburger. Marx v. Everett—Isidor Niner.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Thomas G. Field v. William J. McHugh—William E. Slevin. Johanna S Riedmann v. Miller Stern—William E. Slevin.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Charles E. Annett v. Sarah Cohen—Martin T. Huberth. v.

CITY COURT—Smith, J. Louis Elsenberg v. Mark J. Greenburg—Joseph G. Israel.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Frank Kiernan v. Havers Import Co. Auto Sales Co.—Leon Laski. Peter Grandazza v. Emma J. Ahearn—Francis J. Hogan.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Motions. 1—Walsh v. Dooley et al. 2—Southard v. Southard. 3—Ahearn v. McKay. 4—Williamson v. American Foil Co. 5—Strangio et al v. McGovern. 6—Hall v. Hall. 7—Matter of 14th Ave, &c. 8—Ruppert v. Nassau E R R Co. 9—Matter of Pennsylvania Ave Site. 10—Tax Lien Co v. Timony. 11—Matter of Opening Hemlock Street. 12—Butler v. Whitney. 13—Dawkins v. Dawkins. 14—Brown v. De Lamar et al. 15—People ex rel Royal Lace Paper Works v. Van Tuyl. 16—Guyon v. Guyon. 17—Nassau Trust Co v. Bell Arc Light Co. 18—Wooley v. Stewart & others. 19—Crafts & Smith, Trustees, &c, v. Mandell et al. 20—Moore, an infant, et al v. Moore. 21—Fleet v. Aspinall et al. 22—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Brookhaven Rubber Co. 23—German Natl Bank of Pittsburgh v. Queen et al. 24—Dunham v. Williams. 25—Karlsen v. Gilbert & Bennet Manfg Co. 26—Esposito v. J M Horton Ice Cream Co. 27—Cook v. Higgins. 28—Matter of Carrol Street. (Burchard.) 29—Matter of Chevra B'nai Mesir Zwei of Brooklyn. 30—Bade and another v. Waldron. 31—Matter of Buckly et al. 32—Cohen v. Hefter. 33—D'Amato v. Buskirk et al 34—Matter of Johnson St. 35—Matter of East 36th Street. 36—McNulty v. Gilbert. 37—Moses v. Intervante et al. 38—Creamer v. Kulla. 39—Matter of Haftelfinger, infant. 40—Phelps v. Phelps. 41—Muller v. Rosenblath et al.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Will of Percy R Gray. Accountings of Elizabeth C Steutzer, John Flynn, John Dunn, Bertha Junge.

COUNTY COURT—Crfminal Calendar—Part I. —Townsend, J. Warbasse, A D A, George Becker, alias William Ruhlman, alias George Smith, Charles Loehr, Tony Derosa, Louis Derosa, Frank Cooper, Andrew Rose, Nicholas Sassa, Joseph Kildare, Thomas Finn.

Lost

LOST—On Saturday afternoon, between Bartow, Pelham Bay Park, and the East 177th St. Subway station, gold Phi Beta Kappa key, inscribed on back with owner's name and words, "Columbia, 1907." Reward to finder who returns same to owner, Room 1,184, No. 2 Rector St.

LOST—Certificate No. B 3,962 for two (2) shares preferred stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. in the name of Speyer Brothers. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the company for a new certificate. Kidder, Peabody & Co., 56 Wall St., New York.

LOST—Boarding a car at Gaston Av. Station, Arverne, L. I., a black wallet, containing small memorandum book and papers of use only to owner; liberal reward, no questions asked. J. Davidson, The Britain, Meredith Av., Arverne, L. I.

LOST—$75 reward; no questions asked; between 181st and 178th Sts., Broadway and St. Nicholas Av., a knotted blue handkerchief containing two pieces of jewelry. Return to Berger, 700 West 178th St.

LOST.

Black leather handbag from automobile, on Saturday, motoring in New Jersey. Liberal reward will be paid for its return to J. G. Hilliard, 55 John St., New York City.

LOST or STOLEN—A note bearing no date and no name of maker, amount of $1,000 on face, written in figures only, and bearing name Klatzco & Laude on back; has been stolen; purchasers beware.

LOST—On Long Island Railroad or 8th Av., 53d to 42d St., gold hunting case watch and leather fob with gold initials "E. J. W." Finder please return to E. J. Walsh, 315 West 42d St.

LOST—A lady's gold watch, with monogram "M. D. M." with pin, Sunday evening, at 125th St., 2d or 3d Avs.; liberal reward. M. D. McGrath, 422 West 115th St.

LOST—Gold fob, Columbian half dollar attached, on Amsterdam Av., between 149th St., 153d St., Monday, Aug. 12. Curtiss, 510 West 153d St.

LOST—Thursday, Aug. 8, amethyst bracelet, fancy gold links, between Franklin Av. and Brighton; reward. Carman, 590 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's umbrella, on Riverside Drive; name engraved, Therese Lange. Leave at Horowitz, 315 West 99th St., and receive reward.

LOST—Vicinity Times Square, gold cuff button, small diamond. Cox, 318 West 51st.; reward.

LOST—Coney Island, bill fold containing Elks card, receipts, money order; reward. P 8 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Bulldog, no collar, answers to name "Mike"; reward. 70 West 52d St.

Found

FOUND, Aug. 12.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St.: Boy's jacket, pocketbook containing small amount of money and key, chatelaine bag containing small amount of money, beads, &c.; automobile lamp.

FOUND, Aug. 9.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. C. HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 300 Church St.: Camera stand, book, derby, magazines, ledger, carbon sticks, umbrella, bag containing purse.

FOUND, Aug. 11.—NEW YORK CENTRAL, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: 3 umbrellas, case, lady's coat.

FOUND, Aug. 11.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: 2 suit cases, 8 packages, camera.

FOUND, Aug. 12.—PENN. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: 1 pair gloves.

FOUND, Aug. 11.—LACKAWANNA R. R.: 5 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 11.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, J. C.: Hat, cape, 2 books, 2 umbrellas, 2 hats, 2 books, package laundry, package shoes, dress suit case, satchel, roll blue prints, gloves, package, tools, key, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 11.—NEW PENN. DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Soft hat, package, slippers, night shirt, blue prints, cup, nail brush, straw hat, comb, pin, eyeglasses, raincoat, gold ring, large envelope, scissors.

FOUND, Aug. 11.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris Street. 2D AVENUE ELEVATED: Umbrella, handbag, caps, gloves, hat, coats, shirt, collar, apron, overalls, pipe. 3D AVENUE ELEVATED: Handbag, umbrella, purses, purses, eyeglasses, camera, pen, necklace, cigars, music letter, gloves, hats, shoes, goods, apron, towels, coat, shirt, napkins, waste, supporters, bay rum, brush, tobacco. 6TH AVENUE ELEVATED: Handbag, umbrella, purses, handbag, platehoider, book, pads, case, gloves, hat, collar, needles, cars, rule. 9TH AVENUE ELEVATED: Suit case, handbag, check, book, vest, ham, laundry. SUBWAY: 2 umbrellas, satchel, cases, handbag, check, glasses, spectacles, case, passes, billheads, books, slippers, rubbers, hat, samples, goods, powder, grease, crab net.

Get Together Page.

This is the page wherein the employer and employe meet.

The Boarder and the Landlady become acquainted.

The tenant and the landlord make terms.

The buyer and the seller conclude a deal.

The Loser recovers his treasures.

The finder is made happy restoring the lost article to its owner.

To keep such a page clean is the best service a newspaper can render its readers.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates. AGATE LINE.

CLASSIFICATION.	One Time.	3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t.a wk. .25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t.a wk. .25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Country Board

Long Island.

Rockaway Park, (46 2d Av.)—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

Westchester.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Superior accommodations offered few adults; refined surroundings; bathing, boating, tennis. Station convenient. Terms $8-$10. Refinement, V 296 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Large, airy rooms, table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av. Telephone 2385—Far Rockaway.

New York State.

REST AND QUIET on 150-acre farm, which supplies excellent table; altitude, 1,844 feet. Miss Pugsley, Dover Plains, N. Y.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

DAYTONA.—Board in refined Christian family; good table and service. 406 3d Av., Asbury Park, N. J. Phone 1633.

Hillside House.—Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell, N. J.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !

$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS, AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates for families.

Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?

Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded Subway and warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; references; telephone.

49TH, 142 EAST.—Beautiful front room, bedroom, bath; gentlemen; references; private family. Sharman.

THE RHODA, (69 Madison Av.)—Small hotel, catering to select patronage at moderate prices; table choice and abundant. Mad. Sq. 3318.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

14TH, 213 WEST.—Rooms, with board, $7 to $10 per week; good table; also table board; references. Mrs. Richardson, manager.

16TH ST., 20, 22, and 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class; moderate.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath, hot water supply; room telephone.

269 WEST 70TH ST.

Attractive rooms; 'phone Subway; board optional.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Homelike surroundings; large room; private bath, for two or more people; also single rooms; excellent home cooking.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; second floor; double, single rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive rooms; special rate if taken now for Winter; table guests.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; rooms, baths; table; references.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Rooms, en suite or singly; first-class house; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable single rooms, with good board; steam heat, hot water; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in large residence, choice of two fine rooms; private atmosphere; all conveniences; superior table; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, "L," surface lines; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, single or en suite; refined, homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated; gentlemen; references V. & R.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, single room; first-class board; references.

50-53 WEST 82D ST.

Attractive rooms for desirable people. Schuyler 8397.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; suitable gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; homelike; German Subway.

91ST ST., 30 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium-size room; near Park, Subway, "L"; parlor dining; superior table; telephone.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table board; Summer rates. 'Phone 2871 River.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small, attractive rooms; telephone; excellent table; abundance hot water; reasonable.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Suite of two rooms, small room; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Airy, large, small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms with board; reasonable rates.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Established 17 years; private baths; suites; others; superior table; reference.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; view; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

107TH ST., 202 WEST.—Clean, well-furnished, light rooms, first class; private family; elevator. Apt. 3 West.

113TH, 544 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

625 WEST 118TH ST.

Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8186.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager

122D ST., (2,047 7th Av.)—Airy rooms; hot water supply, steam; healthy location; substantial board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike, desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large, airy room, overlooking Hudson; running water; good board; reference; telephone.

149TH ST., 540 and 548 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside); healthiest section. THE AUDUBON.

A place far above average boarding house. Hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. Telephone 2557 Audubon. BONBEAM, Prop.

COOL, large, small rooms, overlooking Park; Summer rates; telephone 5826 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Heights.)—Water view; Subway, 5 minutes; corner trolley, 15 minutes to Wall St., Broadway district; high-class board, rooms; spacious apartments, furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Board Wanted

Would like to secure board with private family, no other boarders, in well-furnished house in good locality for man and wife. Address C. L. A., 1 West 189th St.

LARGE, sunny room, with or without board, wanted for elderly lady, near Columbia University. Address Columbia, 1,264 Amsterdam Av. Stationery.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Elegantly furnished suite; Subway express station, elevator; gentlemen; references. Apartment 61.

16TH ST., 182 EAST.—Large, small room; all conveniences; superior board; near Subway; references. O'Rourke.

16TH, ST., 180 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant surroundings; gentlemen; near Subway. Meehan.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Large, desirable, south room; also smaller room in private house.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

25TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all improvements; large, small; $2.25 up; telephone.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Large room, bath; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional; first apartment.

29TH ST., 40 EAST, (Between Madison and 4th Avs.)—Large and small rooms; Summer prices.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; electricity; telephone; references; also first-floor room.

35TH ST., 13 EAST.—Single furnished rooms for rent. Call mornings and evenings.

45TH ST., 23 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

58TH ST., 66 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room; also alcove room; well furnished. Owner.

58TH ST., near 5th Av.—Large, magnificently furnished; private bath, telephone, electricity; private family. Address H. H., Times.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

West Side.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished clean, cool rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; single room; $3.

16TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, comfortable, cool rooms; private bath; also smaller rooms; private house.

29TH ST., 851 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished; private house; suitable for two; references.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; running water, bath; 'phone; private house; $4.50.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Two rooms, with kitchen; also hall rooms; bath; telephone. Edwards.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cozy hallroom; large closet; clean, quiet; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive rooms; newly decorated; large and small; private bath-rooms; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; breakfast if desired. Telephone 3558 Bryant.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms, with and without bath; electricity; select neighborhood; reference; transients accommodated.

48TH ST., 42 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable rooms; house strictly first class; references.

55TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large, suitable for two; running water, bath; telephone.

56TH ST., 361 WEST.—Renovated and newly furnished; hot and cold water; telephone.

68TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor floor; suitable for doctor; private bath; running water, hot and cold. Telephone 3672 Columbus.

68TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; suites; private baths; electric lighting; board optional references.

68TH ST., 122 WEST.—Nicely furnished, single or en suite; private bath; electricity; breakfast optional; gentlemen.

68TH ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bath; select, quiet house; breakfast; 'phone; references.

68TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large rooms with bath; reasonable; also small rooms; convenient location.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept, unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept rooms, with private bath; hall room, $4; inside room, $2.50; gentlemen; breakfast optional; gas; electricity; telephone.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, small room; telephone; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 185 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; other rooms; choice location; telephone.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large and small; private house; bath; phone; references.

162 WEST 69TH ST.

LARGE ROOMS; MODERN HOUSE.

70TH ST., 183 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; running water, 'phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Double and single rooms; bath, hot-water supply; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Cool bachelor apartments; private bath; single rooms; $4 up; Summer rates.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations; private house.

72D ST., 302 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Two large, airy rooms; bath adjoining; electricity; phone.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large and small; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 8315 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room; bath; single room; running water; private family; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms, with and without private bath; electric lights; telephone.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room; running water; adjoining bath; electricity; also small room; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Large and small rooms can be had by those desiring refined home surroundings; modern house, electric lights, bath, and telephone; preferably gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; conveniences; twin beds; single room; gentlemen; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large, airy room adjoining bath; private house; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Southerners and out-of-town guests accommodated; special Summer rates; gentlemen or man and wife; near Central Park.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; electric light; all conveniences; moderate rates.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large front parlor, adjoining bath; single room; running water; conveniences. Anderson.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, suitable two; private house; telephone.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; near Subway; telephone 6888 Riverside.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Cozy room adjoining bath; telephone; near elevated, Subway; $20 monthly; permanent.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath; terms moderate. Telephone Riverside 7996.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Elegant suite of rooms, private bath; medium sized rooms; telephone.

126 WEST 91ST ST.; WHEELOCK. FRONT SUITE; PRIVATE FAMILY.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large and small, well-kept rooms; all conveniences; reasonable.

92D ST., 82 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room, nicely furnished, $4; breakfast if desired. Rosenfield.

93D, 60 WEST.—Front, back parlor; running water; other rooms, light housekeeping; telephone. Smith.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, elevator apartment; telephone; private family. Smith.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; running water; telephone; $2.50, $5.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; large and small; excellent table. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

96TH ST., 88 West.—Suite of two beautifully furnished rooms, dressing room, bath room, suitable four.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.

COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

98TH, 248 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, near Subway and drive; reasonable. Apt. 3B.

101ST ST., 205 WEST, (The Ludington, three doors from Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished suites of one and two rooms, with attached kitchen if desired; elevator, telephone and maid service all night $3 to $12 weekly; special day rates; best transportation. Telephone 1,763 Riverside.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Desirable outside room for young, refined, business lady, gentleman. Apartment 8.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—Beautiful large front and back rooms; running water, bath, phone; suitable for two gentlemen; near Subway and elevated; private house; first-class table if desired.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, airy, attractively furnished room; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

118TH ST., 523 WEST.—Private house; refined surroundings; exceptionally well-furnished large, small rooms; reasonable.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (opposite Morningside Park.)—Attractive, front rooms; kitchen; single, en suite. Apartment 2.

120TH, 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; private house; all modern conveniences.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Modern front room; elevator, telephone; private family. Apartment 26.

122D ST., 528 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath, shower, telephone; modern elevator apartment; $7. Carter.

510 WEST 124TH.—POWELL. DESIRABLE ROOMS; ELEVATOR; REFERENCES.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Large and small room; every convenience; private house; near Riverside; cheap.

146TH, 600 WEST.—Large, cool room, suitable two; homelike; Hudson view; Subway. Apart. 62.

158D ST., 462 WEST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

A.—THE LELAND BOARD AND ROOM DIrectory, 4 West 33d St., (25th year,) offers superior accommodations in exclusive house; moderate rates. Information free. Telephone Madison Square 4514.

BROADWAY, 3,686, (152d.)—Large, newly furnished room; near bath; gentlemen preferred; private residence; phone.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (123D.)—Charming suite of front rooms; elevator; board if desired. Apartment 11.

Can take one or two gentlemen in my private house; unusually pleasant surroundings; near Riverside; $5 weekly. Englishman, 610 W. 141.

CENTRAL PARK WEST 827.—Large front, light room; well furnished in elevator apartment, facing Central Park; best of references. Osler.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Furnished room; married couple, lady; piano; board optional. B. G., 210 Times.

MANHATTAN AV., 60.—Elegantly furnished front and back parlor and rooms; ground floor; steam heat, private bath, and telephone; gentlemen; fine location; near Subway and elevated; All references required. C. J. S.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Large, airy outside rooms, all improvements; subway express. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, (corner 137th.)—Ideal accommodations; overlooking Hudson; two-room suite; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, (Northwest.)—Breezy corner rooms, suite or single; Southerners; Spanish spoken. 101 Waverley Place.

Unfurnished Rooms

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Large, elegant room, unfurnished; smaller, furnished; elevator; conveniences. Ingeman.

183D ST., 563 WEST.—Two elegant rooms and bath in private house for refined couple.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 3970 Riverside.

75th St., the New Amsterdam Apartment.—Newly furnished apartment; elevator and electric light; will rent parlor suite of two bedrooms and bath; private entrance. Phone 7890 Schuyler. Apartment 31.

Attractive, nicely furnished corner apartment; electricity, linen, silver; Subway; Washington Heights. Phone 3309 Audubon.

Furnished Apartments Wanted

6-room or larger furnished apartment wanted by four young men, between 72d St. and 100th St., Broadway to Riverside Drive; housekeeping or otherwise; best of care will be taken; excellent references furnished; write, stating full particulars and rental either for Winter season or by the year. R 161 Times.

RESPONSIBLE MARRIED COUPLE, NO CHILDREN, DESIRE NICELY FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR FOUR OR FIVE MONTHS FROM SEPT. 1, WEST SIDE, ABOVE 54TH ST.; CAN GUARANTEE MOST CAREFUL USE; ABOUT $100 PER MONTH. ADDRESS, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, P 8 TIMES.

Wanted—Apartment of 8 or 4 rooms, well furnished, in good locality. Address C. L. A., 1 West 189th St., city.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

127th, 30 East.—Upper part of private dwelling, four rooms and bath; parquet floors, steam heat, electric light, tiled bath; references exchanged; rent $35.

Newly renovated; all light six-rooms and bath; private halls; near all stations; $35, $38. 187 West 104th St.

80th St., 148 West.—Fine parlor; private entrance and bath; large front room; references.

Bronx.

For lease, 332 East 163d St., a three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1,054 Walton Av.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Three or four rooms, modern apartment, north of 125th St., within 4 blocks of Subway; must be reasonable by the month.

Business Opportunities

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to start in the foundry business, manufacturing staple line of goods for which there is an increasing demand at the present time; plant already erected, well located; would require $25,000 to get plant in operation and furnish the necessary working capital; some established business to start. Further information on request. H. H., 85 Times.

CLOAK, SUIT, AND MILLINERY STORE. Established trade of 10 years; in the busiest section of upper Third Av., New York; to be sold at a sacrifice as owner has other business; easy terms; splendid opportunity for practical man. Mr. Alper, 671 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

New breakfast foods and confection made from rice, Japanese formula; company about to take over plant solicits investment; opportunity for live man to make money. See Mr. Austin, Room 9,029 Metropolitan Building, 23d St.

A partner in a long-established concern manufacturing ladies' and children's hats, for good reason, desires to sell his interest; $5,000 capital required; party must be financially responsible and bear good reputation; thorough investigation solicited. X 68 Times.

Over $100,000 worth of staple men's, young men's and boys' suits, overcoats, and trousers, (to the trade,) in lots to suit purchasers, below cost of production; also a large quantity of jobs to close; terms, 60 days; approved credt. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway, New York City.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT TO RENT ON COMMISSION BASIS IN ONE OF THE FINEST SPECIALTY STORES IN SYRACUSE, N. Y. ADDRESS M. D., BOX 331 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Salesman wanted with capital as a partner to paper box manufacturer; established 1902; annual business $80,000; can be increased; a weekly drawing of $50 guaranteed. V 308 Times Downtown.

$25,000 needed to expand present business, building of a special machine useful in all large plants; good, attractive terms to right party. Address Box L J F Times.

Want manufacturing partner for popular-priced dress and waist business; will invest money and take care of selling. V 312 Times Downtown.

$5,000 will procure an opportunity to obtain a substantial interest in a good, going manufacturing business. Address Box O K Times.

Have you $1,500 to loan to established manufacturing firm? Silent partnership; safe investigation. V 316 Times Downtown.

To persons instrumental in securing orders for plans; a liberal commission will be paid. Architect, V 305 Times Downtown.

Agencies wanted by New Zealander returning home; must be new; particulars. P 9 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

A LARGE 6th Av. department store requires the services of an assistant buyer for their muslin underwear department. Applications strictly confidential. Address Box T 111 Times.

FITTER.—AN EXPERIENCED FITTER ON GOWNS TO GO TO LOS ANGELES; SPLENDID POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY ROOM 1,509, 305 5TH AV., WEDNESDAY, BETWEEN 9 AND 10 A. M.

LADIES to make rosettes and sew beads on slippers; piecework at home; experience unnecessary; good pay. Call 2d floor, 249 West 36th St.

MILLINERS.—Aitken, Son & Co. require experienced milliners

WOMAN SWIMS TO RESCUE OF THREE

Young Teacher at Girls' Bath Saves Man and Boys in East River.

HELD THEM UP FROM RAFT

All Picked Up by Boat After the Man Who First Essayed Rescue Is Exhausted.

The heroine of the East River yesterday was Miss Marie L. Ramsperger, the young swimming instructor who teaches the girls that go to the floating baths at the foot of East 135th Street these warm afternoons. The watchers on the shore saw her save a man and two boys from drowning.

The two boys were Alfred Message, 8 years old, of 603 East 139th Street, and William Elliot, 11 years old, of 631 East 135th Street. They had tried to go in swimming at the baths, but the boys' section was crowded, and, while they waited their turn, they strolled down to inspect the new dock that is in course of construction at 134th Street. The workmen there have several rafts of heavy wood, and on one of these, that was tied to some piling, the two boys clambered.

They were paddling their clumsy craft as far as its painter would stretch, when suddenly the rope loosened and they found themselves headed for midstream. In his excitement the Message boy tumbled into the water, and, though young Elliot was [illegible] much of a swimmer, he knew that his friend could not swim at all. Therefore he jumped to the rescue, and the workmen from the shore saw one small boy clutching at the raft and vainly trying to lift his companion to safety.

Clothes and all, one of the dock laborers, Henry Eichenberg, plunged in and swam to the rescue. He reached the raft just as the Elliot boy's hold on his friend was slipping, and he bade them both hang on to him, while he hung to the raft. More than that he could not do, and it was painfully hard to do that much, for the frightened boys were heavy and he found his hands slipping from the wet raft.

He was wondering if help would ever come from shore, and just as he was beginning to give up hope he heard a woman's voice calling out encouragement. By steady strokes, hand over hand, Miss Ramsperger was swimming to the rescue. She saw at first glance that the man was almost exhausted. She saw immediately what she would have to do, and, climbing onto the raft, she did it.

Dropping flat on the raft, she put her arms under the arms of the man and held him up. As he slumped with weariness her muscles tightened and she held on. The time seemed interminable as she lay there, hanging onto three lives, before a rowboat from shore picked all four from their danger and carried them to safety. Eichenberg and the Message boy were a little the worse for submersion, but all went through the experience without serious injuries.

FANCY DIVER DROWNED.

Amused Crowd for a While and Sank Quietly Before Their Eyes.

Several hundred men and women on the Recreation Pier on the East River, at the foot of Twenty-fourth Street, were amused yesterday afternoon while they waited for the Glen Island boat in watching the fancy diving of Victor Koerke, a fireman on the Government tugboat Daniel S. Lamont. Koerke, in a bathing suit, was performing from the Twenty-fifth Street pier. After doing several high dives, he started to swim leisurely down stream toward the Recreation Pier. Suddenly he ceased swimming, turned over on his back, and started to float. The spectators, who thought the show of fancy swimming was over, had begun to lose interest in Koerke, when, after floating a few moments, he began to sink, and gradually slipped out of sight without a struggle or a cry. No one had an idea that he had been seized by cramps and had sought to save himself by floating till he had been under water for an alarming period. Then several small boats were put overboard by masters of tugs. They rowed back and forth over the place where the swimmer had gone down till several minutes had passed and it was certain that he would never come to the surface alive. For the rest of the afternoon a search was made for his body, but it was not found.

DROWNS IN ROUGH SEA.

Bather Lost at Arverne While Life Savers Are Kept Busy.

Patrick Frawley of 484 West Forty-ninth Street was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing off Cedar Avenue, Arverne. Frawley, with George Goluti of 38 West Twenty-eighth Street, swam rather far off shore in one of the roughest seas that have been experienced here in many a day. Frawley was seen by his companion to throw up his hands and shout for help. His friend reached him as he was going down the second time, but was unable to help him. Life-saver Edward Trainor heard the cries of the men and put out in a boat. He rescued Goluti, who was exhausted. Frawley's body was not recovered.

About 3 P. M. Arthur Schimmis, who lives in Vernon Avenue, Flushing, was carried beyond his depth while in bathing off Ocean Parkway, Rockaway Park. John Doran and Archie Murray, life-savers, put off in a boat and rescued the bather. They worked over him nearly two hours before he regained consciousness, and it was not until late in the evening that he was able to leave for his home. They had hardly resuscitated Schimmis before a shout went up that another man was drowning. They again launched their boat, and this time brought in Paul Kuchins of 346 West Fiftieth Street.

DROWNED AT CLASON POINT.

Girl's Water-Wings Found Floating by Her Mother.

Mrs. Louise Brager hurried along Higg's Beach, at Clason Point, yesterday afternoon, asking all the tenting parties if they had seen anything of her 15-year-old daughter Louise, who had taken her water-wings and gone down to the water's edge an hour before. As the minutes went by and the girl did not return, Mrs. Brager became nervous and could not remain within their tent.

Several inquiries had proved fruitless, when the mother saw floating out near the diving platform a little pair of water wings. She turned to Robert Goodwin, one of the life-savers, and besought him to bring those wings to her. He was soon back on shore to place them in her hands, and on them she found the initials "L. B.," which she herself had stitched.

Then, while Mrs. Brager paced the beach, Goodwin returned and dived repeatedly beneath the platform. He had been under again and again, before he came to the surface with the girl's body. No one had seen her in swimming. It could not be learned that any one had been in swimming with her. Dr. Gillette from Fordham worked for a long time in the hope of restoration, but the girl was dead. The Bragers' home is at 889 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx.

CHECKS CAUSE 3 ARRESTS.

New Yorkers Held in Newark Pending Bank Transaction Inquiry.

At the request of the Pinkertons three men arrested in Newark on Sunday are being held there pending the investigation of a check transaction. Suspicion hangs about two checks, one on a New York bank and one on a Pittsburgh bank, that were deposited by two men at the American National Bank in Springfield Avenue, Newark, and against which the depositors drew $85.

Formal charges have not yet been made against the prisoners, who gave their names as Jacob Luben of 351 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn; his brother, Morris Luben, of 902 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, and Samuel Friedman of 56 Second Avenue, New York. The Newark police say they have heard that the checks were stolen from mail boxes.

BOY ABANDONED BY AUTOIST.

Left Without Money, He Finds $1.05 as Policeman Takes Him.

A boy approached two women seated in an automobile at 120th Street and Manhattan Avenue yesterday afternoon and told them that his name was John Lloyd, 13 years old, and that his parents lived at 37 Winthrop Avenue, New Haven, Conn. He said that he had been abandoned in this city, without money, by a man with whom he had come from New Haven in an automobile.

The women summoned Patrolman McLaughlin, who started with the lad to the Lenox Avenue Station. While on their way to the station the boy suddenly swung back on the patrolman's arm, and stooping to the sidewalk picked up a $1 bill, in which a 5-cent piece was wrapped. Then the policeman and the youth resumed their walk to the station. Lieut. Wettlaufer was reluctant to trust the boy to go at will in the city with the small sum he had found in his possession, so he had the lad sent down to the Children's Society, while he notified the New Haven authorities that the youngster had been found.

$15 BEEF IS PREDICTED.

Chicago Market Sets New Record at $10.40 a Hundredweight.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Beef touched a new high record to-day, when an offering of prime cattle was disposed of at the stock yards at $10.40 a hundredweight, the highest price ever paid on the local market. Back in 1867 there was a reported sale of steers at $10.25, which was the high price made here last week.

Officials of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange and cattle commission men dispute the theory of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson that the high prices of beef can be attributed to last year's short corn crop.

"It stands to reason," said Charles S. Jones, President of the Live Stock Exchange, "that if we had had more corn last year, we could have fed more cattle, but the short corn crop by no means accounts for the scarcity of cattle. We are short of cattle from the breeding grounds. A Western ranchman writes that he expects to see $15 for fat steers before the next five years, and possibly within twelve months. The way calves are being killed for the fresh meat trade prevents a material increase in beef cattle, he says.

METEORIC SHOWERS DUE.

Unusually Brilliant Astronomical Display Is Promised for To-night.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Astronomers at the United States Naval Observatory were on the lookout to-night for the first sight of a series of meteoric showers due in the northeastern heavens in the constellation Perseus. They had promised that the appearance of this phenomenon would be toward midnight to-night, becoming more brilliant just before daybreak.

This display of heavenly fireworks, to be visible to the naked eye, will continue throughout to-morrow and Wednesday nights. The savants explain that this phenomenon is caused by the earth passing through the thickest portion of the meteoric particles known as "Perseus showers," the effect of which is that the heavens abound with swiftly moving shooting stars, darting in all directions. It is pointed out that the display ought to be unusually brilliant this year, as there is no moon to obscure its brightness.

SENT WRONG WOMAN TO INSANE HOSPITAL

Her Protests That She Was Not Mrs. Duncan Didn't Convince Authorities.

DIED OF BLOOD POISONING

Visit of Mrs. Duncan's Son Revealed Mistake Made by Newark Hospital Interne.

Charles Duncan of 388 Hunterdon Avenue, Newark, went out to the Essex County Hospital for the Insane several days ago, on learning that his mother, Mrs. Christina Duncan, had been transferred to that institution from the Newark City Hospital, where she was a patient under surveillance. He explained who he was at the office of the Superintendent and an attendant went ahead of him along the corridors as he went upstairs to see his mother.

They led him into a room and to the bedside of a woman. He stood uncomprehending for a moment, and then turned swiftly upon the attendant.

"This is not my mother," he said.

In the eyes of the sick woman on the bed there was a gleam of relief. In the eyes of the nurses and doctors who hurried forward there was bewilderment and then dawning understanding.

The woman had cried out and protested that she was not Mrs. Duncan and not insane. She had sworn that she was Mrs. Amelia Ost of 516 Springfield Avenue, Newark, and that her removal to the hospital for the insane was surely some horrible mistake. But her transfer had been quite regular. On the records she had been Mrs. Christina Duncan, so all her protestations were set down as the ravings of a disordered mind.

It was the fortunate visit of Charles Duncan that set the matter right.

Further investigation tended to show that it had all been the mistake of an interne. Mrs. Ost had been removed through an error, and when the error was discovered she had begun to despair. The correction was made without delay. Mrs. Ost was moved back to the Newark City Hospital, and there three days later she died. The cause of death was blood-poisoning.

The story did not reach the light of day until yesterday, when Mr. Duncan learned that Mrs. Ost had died. Then he decided that the time had come for him to tell what he had seen.

LEON MAYER A SUICIDE.

"Spring Maid" Manager Shoots Himself with Wife Sleeping Near By.

Leon Mayer, manager of the Western "Spring Maid" company, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head yesterday morning in his apartments on the fourth floor of the Felix-Portland Hotel, 132 West Forty-seventh Street. He left this brief note to his wife, "My darling wife: God will forgive me for this act. God will take care of you. Your loving husband."

Mrs. Mayer was surprised when she woke up to find her husband with a revolver in his hand moving about the room. He had been despondent, but his wife comforted him, as she had done several times before. She took the revolver from him and Mayer went back to bed. He waited until his wife was asleep, then got up very quietly and went into an adjoining room and sent a bullet into his brain.

Mayer was 56 years old. He and his wife registered at the hotel on Sunday, coming from Erie, Penn., where the company closed its season. Mr. Mayer complained of being tired and worn out with his work, and, according to his wife, looked forward to returning to New York and rest. He had been in ill health for a year, and he worried much over his condition.

GET FLEEING SLAYER.

Police Recognize Mazullo from Photo Found In His Home.

There was a tragic ending to a quarrel of two years ago, when Vincent Mazullo, a fruit dealer, of 24 Skillman Avenue, Williamsburg, shot and killed Anton Delicio yesterday morning in front of the latter's home, 20 Jackson Street. After the murder Mazullo went to his home, packed up some of his belongings, and fled.

Detectives Wendeberg and Fiaschetti of the Herbert Street Station arrived at Mazullo's home shortly after he had departed. On the mantel they found a photograph of the man wanted, and this led to his capture on the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza as he was boarding a car. When one of the detectives put his hand upon the shoulder of Mazullo the latter dropped his handbag and attempted to draw a revolver. A fight followed, and before the Italian was subdued and disarmed a great crowd gathered. Mazullo was taken to the Manhattan Avenue Police Court and held without bail.

INSPECT SHIP FOR CHOLERA.

Three Suspicious Cases of Sickness on Fabre Liner Here.

The Fabre liner Canada, which arrived early yesterday morning from Marseilles, was detained at Quarantine by Health Officer O'Connell on account of three suspicious cases in the steerage which looked like cholera. Twelve passengers were taken ashore to the hospital for observation and the ship was held in Quarantine until to-day, when the results of the examination will be known. The 121 cabin passengers were allowed to land yesterday by a tender from the Canada, and the 1,481 steerage passengers will remain on the ship until she reaches her pier in South Brooklyn.

Dr. O'Connell said that he had received the report of an outbreak of cholera in Russia within 250 miles by rail from Libau, the chief seaport on the Baltic, and that all vessels coming from there would be subjected to a strict examination.

200 KILLED IN BATTLE

In Desperate Fight at Ixtapa, Mexican Rebels Wipe Out Rurales.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—Two hundred dead were lying in the streets of Ixtapa to-night after Genevevo de la O's band of Zapatistas halted on its march to Toluca, capital of the State of Mexico, only fifteen miles north. The town was garrisoned by about 100 rurales.

Fighting took place around Tenancino earlier in the day, and the 600 Federals quartered there defeated the rebels. The latter then concentrated their efforts on the smaller garrison of rurales at Ixtapa. At the end of the fight all the rurales were dead, and the 200 dead included many townspeople as well as Zapatistas. The spoils taken include 14,000 rounds of ammunition. The town was looted.

News of the fighting was brought to-night by passengers from Toluca, who made the trip in an automobile.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—Thirty-five soldiers and twenty passengers were killed in an assault by rebels on a southbound passenger train from Mexico City, 25 miles south of Cuautla, Morelos, yesterday. The train was ambushed in a canyon. Only a few of those on board escaped.

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 12.—Heavy fighting was in progress to-day between Mexican Federals and the rebels at Ladura, Sonora, according to reports received by railroad officials. A train load of Federal troops tried to leave Ladura to-day, but were prevented because two bridges, spanning the Yaqui River, were burned, and 1,200 rebels opened fire on them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Chasing gun runners in the Big Bend country, Saturday night, Major Sedgwick Rice of the Third Cavalry met with serious resistance, according to reports to the War Department. Mexican rebels fired on the soldiers, and one private was slightly wounded. The troops returned the fire, killing one rebel and capturing several others with 50,000 rounds of ammunition. The other rebels made their escape across the international line.

COFFEE KILLS RICH HERMIT.

Strange Death of Eccentric Old Virginian Will Be Investigated.

HARRISONBURG, Va., Aug. 12.—Rockingham County authorities, investigating the unexplained death of George M. Nicholas, the hermit farmer of Port Republic, have discovered extraordinary affairs in the old man's life. He died last week after drinking coffee. Three others who drank with him were made desperately ill. His stomach is in a chemical laboratory at Richmond, Va., for examination, while the County authorities await a report.

Worth $250,000, which he is said to have scattered in at least fifteen banks through Virginia and Maryland, the old man lived with an aged housekeeper in squalor in a fifteen room mansion bare of all furniture and he slept upon a bed on the floor.

He always wrote checks on scraps of paper. Once he is said to have written a check for a large amount on the margin of a newspaper. He was a veteran of the Confederate army and wore a wooden leg he had made. Blooded horses of high value died of old age upon his farm because the man could not get the price he demanded. Nicholas left no will and died unmarried. He left four brothers.

FURNISHING THE McALPIN.

Architect Andrews Going to Search Europe for What Is Wanted.

Frank M. Andrews, President of the Greeley Square Hotel Company, promoting the new Hotel McAlpin at Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, sailed yesterday for a tour of the principal European cities, where he will collect the furnishings for the hotel of which he was architect. He will visit London, Paris, Rome, Brussels, Dresden, and other cities to buy furniture, pottery, tapestries, chinaware, and carpets, returning within the next few weeks. The Hotel McAlpin will be opened in December.

At a meeting of the company's Directors June 6, it was decided, on the suggestion of Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, to set aside the entire fourth floor of the building for the exclusive use of women, making a hotel within the hotel. The separate establishment for the women is to be managed and operated entirely by women. It will have separate entrances and elevators, so that the women patrons visiting the city without escorts will be free of contact with the regular patrons.

TRAIN RUNS OVER GIRL.

Cars Start as She Is Passing Under Them—Dies in Hospital.

Harriet Reville, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Reville of 119 Bergen Street, Harrison, died in St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, yesterday, as the result of an accident at the Essex Street crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad at noon.

The girl, in company with a 10-year-old brother, found her way blocked by a train at the crossing. The brother climbed to the other side between two cars. When the girl attempted to follow the train started and she fell under the wheels.

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Khaki or Duck Trousers, $1.00.

MOTHER MADE GRAFTER TELL

Clerk of Detroit Council Relates How He Came to Confess.

DETROIT, Aug. 12.—All doubt that the alleged confession of Edward Schreiter, Clerk of the Common Council, was the basis for the sixteen arrests made in the Councilmanic graft cases last week was removed this afternoon, when Prosecuting Attorney Shepherd told the details of Schreiter's confession.

Schreiter was then taken before Police Justice Jeffries to assist in making out warrants against the sixteen Aldermen arrested last Friday and two additional members of the Common Council, making eighteen in all, who will appear in Police Court to-morrow for examination, some on a charge of accepting a bribe, and others on a charge of promising to accept a bribe. "Schreiter made a complete confession three days after the Council had ousted him from his job," said the prosecutor. "He went to a hotel with me and a stenographer and spent five hours going over all of his transactions. The city will be startled when the disclosures are made."

Schreiter talked freely of his confession to-day. He said it was his mother, 76 years old, who finally induced him to tell all he knew.

"I told my mother and wife all that I told Shepherd," said Schreiter, "and mother said, 'Let truth prevail.' I believed that she was right, and I went to Shepherd's office. I felt that I would rather go down the street and hear men say, 'Well, anyhow, he had manhood and courage enough to tell all he knew,' than to hear them say, 'He escaped the law on a technicality.'"

Schreiter, who is Secretary of the American League of Municipalities, is charged by Burns operatives with being the leader in the alleged bribery arrangements made with the Wabash Railroad for street rights in Detroit which resulted in the first Aldermanic arrests.

Suit Against Fortuna Co. Dropped.

A compromise settlement haveing been made, Judge Holt of the Federal District Court, on the motion of Acting District Attorney Pratt, ordered yesterday that the civil suit brought by the Government against the Fortuna Machine Company, 127 Duane Street, be dismissed and the machinery under seizure be released. This settlement does not affect the criminal charge pending against George Diehl, general manager.

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